"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh northwest winds.

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RUSSIAN WAR MEASURES

Large Force of Troops Leaves Kharkoff for the Orient.

More Alarming Reports from Che-Foo—Britain Fears Entanglement in A Russo-Japanese Conflict.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Times's correspondent at Moscow telegraphs that a large force of Russian troops for the Far East is traveling thither by rail from Kharkoff.

The Tokio correspondent of The Times says Baron Kodama succeeds the late Gen. Tamura as Vice Chief of the Headquarters Staff, resigning the portfolio of Home Affairs, which the Premier takes. Baron Kodama's appointment is regarded with universal satisfaction at this critical period.

The Times Russian correspondents say it is reported at Vladivostok that as a result of the famine in China roving bands of Chinese have entered Manchuria, where their presence constitutes a danger to the Manchurian Railway. This necessitates keeping the Russian troops in Southern Manchuria for an indefinite period.

By The Associated Press.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 12.—Dispatches from Che-Foo report that a Russian warship and a transport with 500 troops left Port Arthur on Oct. 4 for Korea. Sixty Japanese civilians left Port Arthur on Oct. 10 for Nagasaki. The Russian forces at Niu-Chwang are reported to have been increased.

The Premier and the Ministers for War, the Navy, and Foreign Affairs had a simultaneous audience of the Emperor to-day.

Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister, and Baron Komura, the Japanese Foreign Minister, have not yet had a conference.

The announcement by M. Lessar, the Russian Minister to China, that the Manchurian convention between Russia and China has lapsed is received here with ridicule.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Frankfurter Zeitung states that news has reached there from Che-Foo to the effect that the Japanese have occupied Masam-Pho, and that an official declaration of war is expected.

The relations between Japan and Russia have reached a crisis, according to the official view here. The exact nature of the diplomatic exchanges between the two Governments that brought about the present situation appears to be unknown at the Japanese Legation or the Russian Embassy here, although it is understood that Great Britain is privy to Japan's movements.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 12.—Significance is attached here to the fact that The Official Messenger and the Journal de St. Petersbourg print the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger's dispatch relating to the movement of the Russian fleet and the possible coincident landing of Russian and Japanese troops in different parts of Korea.

Several newspapers publish reviews of Japan's military and naval strength.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Speaking of the Russo-Japanese situation to-day, M. Flourens, the ex-Foreign Minister of France, said:

"Japan must have another power behind her or else she will not take the offensive."

An attaché of the Foreign Office informed the Presse that he did not think Russia would draw France into a conflict at present. He added that the Cabinets at St. Petersburg and Paris were in complete accord, and expressed the opinion that the postponement of the Czar's visit to Rome was not due to the attitude of the Socialists, but to the situation in the Far East.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—It was announced at the Foreign Office yesterday, in regard to the general situation in the Far East and the position created by the continued presence of the Russian forces in Manchuria, that the powers having treaty rights with China affecting their position and that of their subjects in the Chinese Empire, including Manchuria, would require such rights to be maintained unimpaired, whatever arrangement Russia made with China. If these rights were respected, the officials said, they considered it improbable that either Japan or any other power would be disposed to thwart Russia's desire to safeguard her special interests in Manchuria or do anything which might threaten peace in the Far East.

In spite of the reassuring statements of the Foreign Office and Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, the frequent reiteration that hostilities between Russia and Japan are imminent, the mysterious movements of the Russian and Japanese fleets, and the excited state of public opinion in Japan are beginning to cause disquiet in Great Britain, which, by reason of her alliance with Japan, is intimately concerned in any action which the latter may take in the Far East. Only the most sanguine persons believe that in the event of hostilities they could be kept within the limits which would free Great Britain from her obligation to support her Japanese ally.

Even Baron Hayashi, who heretofore has ridiculed all suggestion of war, was not so optimistic yesterday. Indirectly he admitted the possibility of war by expressing the hope that in the event of a crisis Japan would have the active sympathy of her ally, Great Britain. While refusing to credit the reports of an ultimatum having been delivered, Baron Hayashi admitted that the diplomatic situation had changed since Oct. 8 and that developments might have arisen from the failure of the Russians to fulfill their engagement to evacuate Manchuria on that date. He, however, had heard nothing from his Government on the subject.

Che-Foo, the source of the latest alarming news, is several hundred miles from Masam-Pho, so the reports of Japanese military movements there are likely to be a repetition of similar stories circulated last week, which later accounts minimized.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Kobe, dated yesterday, says that the situation is somewhat easier, but that the tone of the press is distinctly bellicose. The same paper's correspondent at Geneva says that several Russian officers there have been suddenly recalled to join their regiments.

Other special dispatches describe Russian war preparations, &c., and the newspapers, which are intensely interested in the developments owing to the British-Japanese alliance, are already publishing maps and estimates of the naval and military forces of the prospective belligerents and editorials on the possibilities of the situation. The greatest attention is paid to the changed tone of Baron Hayashi.

It is noteworthy that the King has just approved the appointment of Vice Admiral Sir Gerard H. Noel as Commander in Chief on the China station. Admiral Noel is an officer of great energy and decision. It was he who cleaned the Turkish troops out of Crete because of an insult to the British flag.

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ARMENIAN REVOLT LIKELY.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says the revolutionary committees have lately resumed their activity in Armenia, where it appears that a rising is being prepared for the early Spring. Some attempts at revolt have already been made.

The movement receives help and encouragement from the Armenian population of the Russian trans-Caspian provinces.

OPINION IN WASHINGTON.

Japanese Minister Says There Is No Reason to be Overanxious Regarding the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Aside from extensive military preparations by both nations, the Japanese Legation here is not advised that either Russia or Japan has as yet committed any act of war. The Japanese Minister is being kept constantly advised by cablegrams from Tokio of the situation, and, realizing its gravity, he is moving with great caution. The negotiations between Russia and Japan, according to his advices, are still in progress, and there is hope of a diplomatic settlement of the questions at issue. The Minister to-day authorized The Associated Press to make the following statement:

"His attention having been called to a certain unauthorised statement attributed to him, that the public utterances of the Japanese people are all in favor of war with Russia, Mr. Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Minister, states that, while there is some disquiet due to the unsettled state of affairs which has existed so long in the Far East, it seems that it has been aggravated more recently by the unfounded rumors regarding military and naval movements in certain quarters, but in his judgment the intelligent section of the Japanese public has been generally calm and collected up to the present juncture, as they know that the matter has been for some time in the hands of responsible parties of Japan and Russia, and that they have been negotiating with a view to arriving at an understanding between them. For his own part, Mr. Takahira said, he hopes for the best because the situation is not without an indication so far that the Russian Government is candidly disposed for a settlement of the question with Japan, and therefore so long as the negotiations are proceeding with reasonable prospect of a result honorable to Japan there is no reason to be overanxious now."

"This," said the Minister, "is all that I can say at this moment."

The representatives of the United States Government in the capitals of Russia, Japan, and China have not advised the State Department regarding recent developments. As has often been pointed out, the United States has no cause of protest because Russia has failed to keep her pledges that she would evacuate Manchuria. The interest of the United States in Manchuria is covered by the recent treaty between China and this country. If Manchuria becomes annexed to Russia or continues under Russian control, the United States will insist that the provisions of the treaty be carried out, especially as Russia assented to them. A copy of the treaty was sent to the Russian Government, and this Government received assurances that no matter what happened in Manchuria Russia would not object to the treaty being made with China or to the enforcement of its terms while Russia occupied the province.

It is believed here that an understanding exists between Germany and Russia in regard to operations in Manchuria, and that no protest, or even disapproval, will be expressed by Germany over any course Russia may pursue in China. France is apparently disinterested, and Great Britain is thought to be the only country that is vitally interested in and opposed to the course of Russia in Manchuria.

At the Russian Embassy the officials are not alarmed over the situation in the Far East. The view held there is that neither Russia nor Japan desires war, though both may be making preparations to that end, and that there is really no question at issue which cannot be settled without recourse to arms, provided the negotiating parties are disposed to use diplomacy rather than the sword. The embassy has received no advices from St. Petersburg for more than two weeks.

KOREAN-JAPANESE BRAWLS.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Times's Russian correspondents say brawls have occurred in Korea between the Japanese and Koreans. The Japanese blame the influence of the Russian Minister at Seoul, while the Russians claim that the brawls are due to the embitterment among the Koreans owing to Japanese immigration.

RUSSIA MOVING WARSHIPS.

PORT SAID, Oct. 12.—The Russian battleship Czarevitch and the Russian armored cruiser Bayan arrived here to-day, bound for Chinese waters.

The Czarevitch has proceeded on her voyage.

CZAR'S POSTPONED JOURNEY.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The peculiar official explanation of the postponement of the Czar's visit to Rome—"owing to circumstances over which he has no control"—is interpreted in some quarters to mean that the threatening outlook in Far Eastern affairs calls for the Emperor's presence in Russia.

ROME, Oct. 12.—Prince Dolgorouky, Grand Marshal of the Russian Court, has arrived at Pisa bearing an autograph letter from the Czar to King Victor Emmanuel.

He will be received by the King at the royal shooting lodge of San Rossore, three miles from Pisa, to-morrow morning.

LIKE THE ELLEN GORE CASE.

Woman Singer Killed in a Paris Hotel—Editor of an Art Paper Under Arrest.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The mysterious shooting of the Roumanian singer Eliza Papesco at the Hotel Regina here, where many Americans stop, and which is in the centre of a fashionable quarter of Paris, resembles in its essential features the case of Mrs. Ellen Gore, the American who was killed in the apartments of Jean de Rydzewski, the Russian singer, in November last.

On Saturday Frederick Grietgling, editor of an art paper, reported to the hotel clerk that a young woman had killed herself in his room, and investigation showed that the dead woman was Eliza Papesco. When the body was examined by a physician this morning a bullet wound was discovered in the base of the skull and another was found in the temple. The latter caused the woman's death. The physician declared it was impossible for the woman to have inflicted the wound at the base of her skull. Grietgling is held on the charge of murder.

According to Gina Papesco, sister of the dead woman, Grietgling proposed marriage to Eliza, claiming he was rich, and saying he was opposed to her going to Bucharest to fill an engagement at the Royal Theatre there.

It is said that while at Aix-les-Baines recently Grietgling became acquainted with Eugénie Fougère, who was murdered in her villa there on Sept. 19 under mysterious circumstances.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract
Used and highly indorsed by all leading hotels.—Adv.

STORM-BATTERED FLEET BRINGS TALES OF TERROR

Fireroom Hero Dead and Shipmate in Extremis on the Piqua.

The City of Savannah's Cargo Shifted and Passengers Were Panic-stricken—Two Wrecks Sighted by the Arapahoe.

After having been battered and tossed about by wind and sea in one of the worst storms in the memory of many Captains, the large fleet of coasting and transatlantic steamships which was making for this port came in yesterday, each bringing a story of awful experiences during the gale. Some told of the constant fear of the passengers when cargo shifted, because of the rolling of the vessels, when it seemed that the ships would turn turtle, while one came in with flags at half mast for a brave member of her crew, who gave his life in an effort to save a comrade, who was so terribly injured that he, too, probably will die.

The storm came out of the north and soon shifted to northeast. At times the wind's velocity was as great as ninety miles an hour, and it beat up such a sea that several of the smaller steamships for a time feared they would not weather it. In area, too, the storm was very great. Ships from the Florida coast to Newfoundland felt it, while those passing the Delaware capes received the worst of it. Thus far no losses are reported, and agents of vessels overdue believe their ships have outridden the gale and will be heard from within a day or two.

The worst sufferer was the steamship Piqua, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Genoa with a cargo of grapes. She experienced fine weather and a smooth sea until Saturday. In the morning the wind began to freshen from the north, increasing in velocity until along in the afternoon, when it blew with hurricane force.

The vessel was weathering it all right when without any warning a steam pipe connecting the boiler with the cylinder broke, at once filling the ship with steam, and almost cutting off the escape of the men in the engine room and in the stoke hole. At the time of the accident the third engineer was on watch. The chief engineer was in the fire room trimming coal, while one coal passer and a fireman were feeding the fires. The engineer on watch escaped safely through the engine room door and the chief made his way out through the coal bunker.

One of the other men, Cyprian Natias, twenty-seven years of age, an Austrian, ran for the door of the engine room, which he reached in safety. There he hesitated, thinking of his companion, Manuel Mendes, whom, not seeing, he supposed had been overcome at his post. Taking a good full breath of air, Natias plunged back through the steam to find him. In the gray cloud that filled the compartment he was unable to see, and after groping about for the other man gave up his attempt and tried to get out.

By that time escape through the engine room was impossible, and he was becoming weak from the effects of the steam which had reached his lungs and also badly scalded his body. A ladder from the stoke hole to a trap door in the deck was the quickest way out, so he began to mount the ladder. He reached the top round, but unable to hold on any longer fell back. He landed in a heap of soft coal and was not badly hurt. A moment later he recovered sufficiently to make another attempt, and when he reached the top again those on deck helped him out. His companion had escaped through the bunker, but in making his escape had wandered around in the dark and steam until his skin was scalded. When finally he reached the deck he fell, and had to be carried to a bunk.

When Natias reached the air he, too, fell and remained unconscious for several hours. When he revived his mouth and throat were so badly swollen from the steam that he could not eat anything, and could scarcely swallow. He was in terrible agony until 8 o'clock the next morning, when he died. His body was brought to port for burial.

For two hours following the accident none of the crew was able to go below deck, the entire hold of the ship being filled with steam, in which none of them could have lived. Up on deck they huddled, afraid all the time of being washed overboard. The hurricane was at its height, and the sea continually washed over the deck. The engines had stopped when the pipe broke, and the ship drifted at the mercy of the wind.

In two hours the fires in the furnaces had almost burned out, and the steam stopped. The engineer force then went to work and patched up the pipe so that the vessel was able to make the 200 miles to Sandy Hook under half speed. At the Hook two tugboats met her and towed her to her pier in Brooklyn. There an ambulance from the Norwegian Hospital removed Mendes to that institution, where it was said he would die.

Next to the Piqua the City of Savannah had the worst time. She left Savannah on Wednesday, and should have arrived on Saturday. Shortly after sailing she encountered head winds, which delayed her progress until Saturday afternoon, when she ran into the worst of the gale. On Friday afternoon, while off the Frying Pan Shoals off the cape coast, the sea began to toss her. Her cargo of cotton and naval stores shifted, giving her a list to port, which increased as the weather grew worse, until as she came into port she was at an angle of 21½ degrees.

Among her fifty passengers were twenty-seven women and children, all of whom were sick, and who thought the ship would surely sink. The officers and crew had a busy time reassuring these people and keeping them from exposing themselves to the sea. To add to the terror on board, one great wave broke in several of the deadlights, and carried away two of the ventilators. Thereafter every sea that broke over the vessel emptied water into the cabin and staterooms.

The City of Savannah presented a sorry sight as she steamed up the bay. Usually she is very trim and neat looking, but yesterday she was far over on her side, her rail was partly gone, and without several of the ventilators she looked like some weather-worn tramp steamer.

The steamship Arapahoe of the Clyde Line came in from Jacksonville thirty-six hours late. She reported that when fifteen miles northeast of the North East Lightship, off the Delaware capes, she sighted the wreckage of a large schooner, and later sighted the bowsprit of a large sailing vessel projecting eight feet above the water. The storm was raging at the time, and the ship could not stop to look for survivors of the wreck, but a sharp lookout was kept in the hope of seeing some of them as the steamer was driven along.

The large fleet of sailing vessels which was to have sailed last week but was delayed by the weather reports left the anchorage inside of Sandy Hook yesterday.

FRANK CROKER UPSETS AUTO.

Party of Six Thrown Out—Chauffeur Hurt and Machine Damaged.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 12.—Frank Croker, son of Richard Croker, came to grief near this city to-day while on his way from Lakewood to New York in his touring car, accompanied by four friends and a chauffeur. The machine was the worst hurt. Mr. Croker was driving the machine as it entered the city, and drove straight for a steep hill.

Some one in the party cried to him to turn to the left. He swerved quickly, and the sudden turn tore the front truck clear of the rest of the machine. The six men were thrown in various directions. They all got up quickly and found that the chauffeur had several severe contusions on his right leg, but nothing more serious.

Mr. Croker had the machine towed to a repair shop. He had ideas of his own about fixing the machine, however, and decided to have it taken to New York. He hired a truck and team of horses from the repair man, and the automobile was towed to Manhattan by way of Staten Island, a distance of forty miles. The repair man is also an undertaker, and the team was one generally used to pull a hearse.

SULTAN SEEMS DEFIANT.

He May Resist the Powers' Macedonia Reform Plan—Report That Insurgents Killed 560 Turkish Soldiers.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times says the rumors that the Sultan is disposed to resist the Austro-Russian scheme of control in Macedonia are acquiring consistency.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Zeit describes the interview between the Russian Ambassador and the Sultan on Friday as "very vivacious." The Sultan at this interview energetically protested against the scheme, and M. Zinovieff intimated that the Turkish-Bulgarian negotiations were useless.

The negotiations at Constantinople make no progress, says the Sofia correspondent of The Times. At the audience last Friday the Sultan merely assured M. Natchovitch, the Bulgarian Agent, of his paternal sentiments toward Bulgaria and expressed the conviction that Turkey's friendly relations with the principality would be maintained and strengthened.

The correspondent says the alarm and indignation felt at the Yildiz Kiosk at the prospect of European control in Macedonia will probably promote a momentary desire for a rapprochement with Bulgaria. At any rate M. Natchovitch's representations in regard to the frontier incident appear to have been taken in good part. Although Bulgaria is not disposed to regard the incident tragically, it is felt that such a violation is most dangerous and cannot be passed over lightly.

All the cavalry at Sofia have proceeded to Kostendil, as well as two squadrons stationed at Radomit. Peasants and horses in the districts of Dubnitza and Kostendil have been requisitioned. Lists have been prepared of all persons who have hitherto been excused from military service. These in case of need will be summoned to the arsenals and military centres in order to perform various duties.

A rumor is current that Col. Karaivanoff, Inspector of Frontier Posts in the Burgas district, and three other officers were fired on by Turks on Sunday evening. One officer, it is stated, was killed and Col. Karaivanoff wounded.

By The Associated Press.

SOFIA, Oct. 12.—The details of the new Austro-Russian reform scheme are awaited here with greatest interest. A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Austrian and Russian Ambassadors will present their proposals to the Porte to-day.

The Government here is taking the strictest precautions to prevent insurgents from crossing the frontier. One band is reported to have been fired on by Bulgarian troops near Rilo to-day while trying to assist a crowd of fugitives who were being pursued by the Turks. This incident is considered to be evidence of the Government's correct intention.

Desperate fighting is reported to have taken place at Siltal, in the district of Dibra, on Oct. 5. Three bands engaged a body of 600 Turks and lost 25 men. After several hours' fighting Boris Sarafof, with reinforcements of 600 insurgents, arrived on the scene and killed all save 40 of the Turks.

GIFTS TO CORNELL.

H. H. Vreeland Gives $1,000 for Railway Engineering Laboratory—Locomotive for Experimental Work.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Oct. 12.—President Schurman of Cornell announced to-day that the Department of Railway Engineering of Sibley College had received two substantial gifts of money for the erection of a laboratory for that department.

H. H. Vreeland, President of the Interurban Street Railway Company of New York City, starts the fund with $1,000. M. N. Forney of New York, a well-known consulting railway engineer, has also promised a large gift. He expressed a desire to equal Mr. Vreeland's contribution.

The plans drafted for a new hall of experimental engineering, to be built along the gorge in the rear of Sibley College, provide for a locomotive laboratory adjoining, on a site just east of the present blacksmith's shop.

The building will cost between $10,000 and $15,000. The Baldwin Locomotive Works has already presented a complete locomotive especially made for experimental work and valued at $20,000, to be available as soon as the laboratory is built.

Contributions from several other men of means are assured.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATS WIDOW.

Mrs. Kealey of Annapolis Surrenders Her House After a Prolonged Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Kate C. Kealey, the widow, who has acquired wide notoriety by resisting for more than a year the efforts of the United States Government to move the house she occupies within the recent addition to the Naval Academy grounds, gave up the fight this evening and abandoned her fort to find a refuge with the Sisters of Notre Dame of this city. Mrs. Kealey left shortly before 8 this evening, accompanied by Chief of Police Travis T. Brown, who persuaded her to take this course.

When the United States acquired the property for the addition to the Naval Academy it, of course, paid the owners for it. The house occupied by Mrs. Kealey had been sold at a tax sale and bought by other people. She, however, considered it hers and would not move. She resisted all attempts to move her, and threatened to shoot any one laying hands on the house. For a month marines have been stationed around the house and allowed no supplies to enter.

It was feared that she would starve herself to death, but Chief Brown has been one of the few persons to whom she would talk, and he at last induced her to leave. Mrs. Kealey still had a small quantity of canned provisions left.

HENRY C. ROUSE INJURED.

Head of Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Hurt at Gloucester.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 12.—Word was received here to-day that President Henry C. Rouse of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad was severely injured yesterday afternoon at his Summer home, The Ramparts, Eastern Point, East Gloucester. Mr. Rouse was directing the efforts of some men who were trying to save some boats and a landing float which the heavy seas had parted from their moorings, when he was hit by a rope and thrown heavily on the rocks. He sustained a dislocation of the left arm and other injuries.

West Shore R. R. Ferry Service.
During repairs to the Franklin Street Ferry slip the service to and from Weehawken will be temporarily conducted to and from the P. R. R. Station, foot of Desbrosses St.—Adv.

JUSTICE FINDS NO EXCUSE FOR MOB RULE

Mr. Bischoff Pleads for Law as Against Lynching.

DELAY GIVES NO REASON

Considers the Question of Crimes Committed by Negroes—One Way in Which Delays of Justice Could Be Obviated.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court delivered an address at the monthly meeting of the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity of New York City at the Marlborough Hotel last night. It was in the form of a "Brief for the People" in "The Court of Public Opinion" in the case of "The People of the United States vs. the Spirit of Mob Rule."

He graphically sketched a picture of a lynching by burning a prisoner alive, and called attention to the fact that this scene had been duplicated in the South, West and Central West, and called this his "Statement of Facts."

He then pointed out that the spirit that underlies mob law confronted the patriarchs of old in the Mosaic law. It is to be found underlying the development of the entire system of criminal jurisprudence, representing the rebellion of passion against orderly procedure of the law and the safeguards thrown about the accused.

"Now, it is this orderly procedure in the administration of justice," he said, "that is criticised by the mob spirit, the defendant, and the plea is made which may be epitomized in the statement, the 'Law's delay,' as if the body politic should, because of delay in the administration of the law, wrest the enforcement thereof from its regularly ordained officers and place it in the hands of a reckless, unbridled mob.

"This plea is unstable, fanciful, and has no real substantial foundation. It is the might of turbulence. It is the ancestral instinct of reprisal crying out from the frenzy of passion. It is irrational, and not the result of deliberation or consideration. It reverses the judgment of centuries in the frantic impulse of the moment, and in no sense can be justified on calm reflection. It is looking backward into the dark of barbarism for light to illumine the civilization of to-day, and discovers but a burned out fagot.

"It is true that there is more or less delay in the administration of the law, which appears to procrastinate, so that the time elapsing between a crime and its punishment seems at times needlessly prolonged, but this is not the fault of the law, or its administration, so much as it is the result of conditions which surround the gradual evolution of our great judicial system.

"It does not stand alone in this respect. Seventy thousand children knocked at the doors of our public schools in Greater New York this Fall for admission, and were turned away for want of facilities, or put on half-time attendance. Should we say, therefore, that the school system is wrong and should be eliminated, and the public should wrest buildings from owners thereof and open them for scholars rather than await the orderly preparation by the city for such purpose?

DEMANDS UPON THE COURTS.

"The demands upon the courts are too great for a system planned to accommodate scarcely half the business now presented, and making no elastic provision for enlarged requirements. It is but right and just and in the administration of criminal law the punishment should follow speedily, with all due caution and protection to the accused, the accomplishment of the crime.

"But it does not follow, because of this defect, the delay of justice, that the system is wrong, or that mob rule had better supplant it, or that there is justification at any time for assassination in the name of punishment for crime. It is but a voice that should be heeded by our Legislatures in providing an elastic, flexible system for the administration of law, which will meet every emergency, the measure speedy, exact, and unerring justice in every case.

"But it is seriously contended that the spirit of mob rule is justified by the moral conditions that exist at the present time. This contention is clearly erroneous. There is no doubt that there are some questions of moral as well as of national policy, which may well be relegated to the domain of an enlightened public sense.

"Indeed, law itself, as administered under our jurisprudence, is the outgrowth of public sentiment crystallized in the form of statutes or in the expressions of judicial opinion. These, however, are the result of evolution from lower constantly to higher ideals, at least in intendment and in spirit, though perhaps not always in practice."

Justice Bischoff, continuing, said that it has been said that the conditions of the colored race, with respect to certain crimes the enormity of which is dreadful to contemplate, are such as preclude the orderly administration of justice from effecting the remedy desired, of protection to the public and correction to the individual.

He then described the condition of the negroes at the close of the civil war, their lack of knowledge of nineteenth century civilization, their being left upon an impoverished land without government aid or support, and their struggles against the antipathies of the white race. The North, he said, undertook to educate the colored people, of whose conditions and limitations they were ignorant, with the result of misunderstanding and bitterness.

THE NEGRO'S BEST FRIEND.

"And to-day," he said, "it is being realized that the best friend of the negro is the South, who can best, too, solve the great question involved in this discussion."

Considering all these questions, the speaker asked, "Upon what possible ground of morals could be justified the stake, the halter, or, worst of all, the new theory of mutilation as a correction to the evil?"

"Let it rather be," he answered, "a question where the known institutions should be conservatively enforced; where, because of his weakness, the negro should be guaranteed protection of life, liberty, and happiness under Constitutional guarantees, more rigidly enforced indeed than as to the superior race, and because of the unfortunate condition of the servient one.

"That the mob spirit is neither justified by religion nor the necessary protection of the sanctity of the home is also clearly apparent. It is true that the example of a criminal suffering the penalty of his crime may bring before the imagination a picture so revolting as to make a lasting impression, and act as a deterrent to others to the commission of similar crimes; but does it follow that the plain, orderly administration of justice through the established courts and procedure, bringing the same result with precision and certainty, would not produce the identical effect, and possibly be more lasting in its quality? America cannot afford to go backward, and must needs be foremost in the ranks in the kind, benevolent, and charitable administration of her laws, to the end that while no guilty man escape, no innocent need suffer.

"Narrowed and crystallized in its briefest form, the chief justification urged in favor of mob rule in cases of crime such as we have been considering is the law's delay. This has resulted from the fact that legislation, constitutional or otherwise, has not anticipated the demands to be made upon the courts sufficiently to afford an expeditious trial in all cases. It is not a question of character, capacity, or diligence of the judiciary, but it is a question of time to perform judicial duties with expedition.

"If we could more nearly reach the standard of expedition of the merchants' courts of the olden time, when tradesmen with limited claims could immediately repair to a Judge and have a determination of the things at issue on the same day, it would be best for all concerned. Then, as it should be, the court would be the natural and first resort of disputants, gladly attended, quick and sure in result, and so expeditious as to satisfy the demands of the most exacting.

"But of course such courts would not be adapted to our complex commercial and social requirements, though ours of to-day would be admirably adapted to these conditions were they expansive enough to meet the demands upon them, and I venture to say that, generally speaking, if the number of Judges were increased the procedure of the courts made so flexible as to meet all emergency demands speedily, the opportunity given for a full hearing of every case in the first instance, and technical and dilatory practices constantly frowned upon by the Justices, the law's delay would never be invoked as an excuse to justify the mob spirit; but, on the contrary, the court and its administration would be appealed to in criminal and civil cases alike as the true fountain of justice, open and free to the outcast and the publican, the rich and the poor, and whose benevolent influence would so exert itself upon the popular mind that mobs and rumors of mobs appealing to the brute passions of mankind would be heard of no more."

Children will take Piso's Cure without objection, because its taste is pleasant. 25c.—Adv.

MR. CLEVELAND'S ATTITUDE ON COMING ELECTION.

Indorses Candidate Mack, Who Says the ex-President Heartily Desires Democratic Victory.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland has written a letter, made public last night, in which he congratulates James F. Mack, Democratic nominee for Assembly in the Twenty-fifth Manhattan District, on his nomination. The letter was received by Mr. Mack last night and is dated at Princeton, Oct. 13, a mistake having been made in the date.

"I am glad to know that you have received the uncontested nomination for member of Assembly in the Twenty-fifth District," writes Mr. Cleveland. "I believe you to be an entirely fit representative of the political principles of my choice and I therefore hope your candidacy will lead to success."

Mr. Mack had a talk with Mr. Cleveland yesterday and says the ex-President heartily desires the success of the Democrats in the coming election. The Twenty-fifth District, in which Mr. Mack is running, is one of the six Republican strongholds in Manhattan its normal Republican plurality being something like 4,000.

HANNA PRAISES CLEVELAND.

In Speech at Cleveland He Says the ex-President Is "Greater Than His Time."

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Senator Hanna in a speech to-night before a large gathering of Cleveland people paid a high tribute to Grover Cleveland.

He said that Jefferson was a true Democrat, who, if he were living to-day, would not permit himself to sanction the so-called Democratic teachings of Tom Johnson, and he added:

"Grover Cleveland is another great Democrat, greater than his time or his party, who looks with almost disgust upon many of his fellows who have strayed after false gods and have taken up with fallacious doctrines. Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden, and Cleveland were Democrats whom all good men admire and respect."

MAYOR LEEDS OBDURATE.

Again Appoints Walton Ferguson and Albert J. Hatch, Twice Rejected by Stamford Common Council.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 12.—For the third time in the past six weeks Mayor Leeds this evening appointed as members of the Board of Appropriation, Walton Ferguson and Albert J. Hatch, both Republicans and well-known capitalists. The Common Council, although standing Republican 5 to 4, twice has rejected these appointments. No action was taken to-night, because the charter provides that a vote on confirmation must not be taken at the same meeting at which appointments are made.

"I shall appoint these men every time the Council turns them down," said Mayor Leeds this afternoon. "I think the city ought to be grateful to get such men to serve it.

"There is no compensation for members of the Board of Appropriation. Walton Ferguson is a Director of several banks in New York and has large interests in various industries. He owned Fisher's Island until the United States Government bought part of it. Mr. Ferguson is now stormbound at his Summer home on the island. Albert J. Hatch is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and is prominent in all financial undertakings in Stamford."

Common Council refuses to indorse the appointments for the purpose of getting square with Mayor Leeds for appointing Policeman William H. Brennan Acting Chief in August, when Chief George Bowman, who since died at Saranac Lake, was given a leave of absence. To-night Mayor Leeds formally appointed Brennan Chief, but the appointment was not confirmed by the Common Council.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S WAR PLAN.

His Friends Take Exception to Statement by ex-Secretary Long Relative to Struggle with Spain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—It is said here that the President will not take any notice of the article by ex-Secretary Long which appears in the current issue of a magazine. In this article Mr. Long says that Mr. Roosevelt, when Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was anxious, even before war with Spain was declared, to have a fleet sent to Europe to sink the Spanish warships.

The President's friends do not deny that the President wished to have a fleet sent to Europe, but they say he did not propose any overt act, but simply sought to give the United States the advantage of position in case of war. They are all inclined to think that Mr. Long's statement is unfortunate in its phrasing rather than in the intention of the author.

MORE ROADS TO ECONOMIZE.

Southern Pacific's Example in Reducing Its Force Likely to be Followed by Other Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The news that the Southern Pacific Railroad is preparing to reduce its force by 1,200 men immediately is followed by the report that other lines will economize.

No road entering Chicago would admit to-day a definite intention of adopting this course, but rumors of a concerted movement of that sort are in the air. The expenses of the roads are now declared to be out of proportion to their earnings. The Fall movements of grain are well under way, and the usual decline of the season in other shipments has begun.

If the orders for lay offs come they are not expected until the end of the month. Particular interest on the part of railroad men attaches to the course of the Western Vanderbilt roads.

GIFT FROM THE GOULDS.

Street Railway Y. M. C. A. at Richmond, Va., Receives $5,000.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 12.—Miss Helen Gould and her brother Frank J. Gould of New York have given the local branch of the Street Railway Young Men's Christian Association $5,000, which it is proposed to apply to the improvement and equipment of a clubhouse for the street railway men.

The Day Boats are steam heated and comfortable. Best time to enjoy Hudson River trips.—Adv.

M'CARREN IS IN CONTROL

Two-thirds of Brooklyn Leaders Against McLaughlin.

SHEVLIN STILL OBDURATE

Willoughby Street Veteran Practically Admits Defeat—Committee to be Called Despite Chairman Shea.

With two more Brooklyn district leaders lining up with Senator Patrick H. McCarren in his fight against the leadership of Hugh McLaughlin in Kings County, making a total of fourteen districts with McCarren to seven with McLaughlin, and with the Brooklyn Democracy, the Coffey organization, back in the Democratic fold and fighting for McClellan, Grout, and Fornes, practically the last support was knocked from under the veteran leader last night, and he and his men practically admitted defeat.

Before the present week is over a meeting of the Kings County Democratic Executive Committee will be called and resolutions indorsing the entire Democratic city ticket will be adopted. This is the policy outlined last night by McCarren, who now has the votes to put this programme through.

James B. Bouck, Democratic leader in the Fourth District, and one of the strongest of the McLaughlin leaders for years, was the first man to go over yesterday. He visited the headquarters that have been established in the law offices of Senator McCarren in the Phenix Building in Court Street, and promised his vote for the ticket in opposition to McLaughlin and Shevlin's cherished plan of ignoring Grout and Fornes and only recognizing McClellan as a Democratic nominee. Mr. Bouck said that his organization would meet on Wednesday night and take action.

A short time after the visit of Bouck, the Senator received a call from James P. Sinnott, leader in the Twenty-first District, whom McLaughlin has been claiming as a supporter of his control. Mr. Sinnott said that his district organization also would meet on Wednesday night and would indorse the entire ticket.

Mr. Sinnott, however, issued a statement last night in which he said he did not wish to have his action construed as a complete revolt against McLaughlin, but rather as deference to the Democratic voters of his district, who, he said, believed that they owed to Col. McClellan the indorsement of his entire ticket.

"I am not fighting Mr. McLaughlin," said Mr. Sinnott, "nor am I planning to join in any attack on his leadership, as the relations between us are most friendly. However, we take this action because we believe it to be the best policy under the circumstances."

Eight of the leaders who are standing by McCarren in his position have had their districts pass resolutions already indorsing the entire ticket, they being McGuire of the Sixth, Hennessy of the Ninth, Haggerty of the Tenth, Brennan of the Thirteenth, McCarren of the Fourteenth, Lindsay of the Fifteenth, Hasenflug of the Nineteenth, and Winter of the Twentieth.

Four more last Saturday declared their position in favor of indorsing the entire ticket, and have called district meetings for that purpose, they being Kane of the Third, Melody of the Fifth, Doyle of the Seventh, and Regan of the Sixteenth, who, with Bouck of the Fourth and Sinnott of the Twenty-first, who came in line yesterday, make the fourteen leaders in favor of full indorsement. McLaughlin still counts on Quinn of the First, Walsh of the Second, Gray of the Eighth, Farrell of the Eleventh, Dooley of the Twelfth, Shea of the Seventeenth, and Creamer of the Eighteenth.

The McCarren men started a call last night for a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held Thursday afternoon for the purpose of indorsing the entire ticket, and all fourteen of these opposition leaders have promised to sign. Thus the meeting will be held in spite of the refusal of Chairman John L. Shea to call it, he being McLaughlin's right hand man next to James Shevlin.

At this meeting McCarren will control the vote, and he declared yesterday that the end of the McLaughlin policy would then be closed, if indeed the career of McLaughlin himself was not included in the closing process.

"At this meeting," said the Senator, "the Executive Committee will decide on the plans of the campaign, for it is perfectly apparent that a majority of the district leaders are not in favor of the plan to indorse only a portion of the ticket."

McCarren will speak to-night in the Twentieth District, already in line, and will lay especial stress on the fact that all the Eastern District is in line, and that the leaders who already have come out for the entire ticket are the leaders in strong Democratic districts, where the big vote for the ticket must be secured. On the other hand, the districts standing by McLaughlin are Republican districts, and by far the least important in the election.

John L. Shea managed to hold his district organization in line last night when the election district captains in the Seventeenth District met at district headquarters, Throop and Gates Avenues. McClellan's nomination was indorsed, but Grout and Fornes were ignored. The local ticket was then indorsed, and a resolution, offered by Mr. Shea, was adopted, declaring loyalty to McLaughlin and confidence in his management of the organization.

On the other hand, Hennessy, the leader in the Ninth District, who goes out as leader on Jan. 1, carried out his promise of Saturday and had resolutions for the entire ticket adopted unanimously at the meeting of the district organization at 82 Hamilton Avenue. Matthew Hagan, a local character, made a speech in favor of Swanstrom, the Fusion Borough President, and in opposition to Murphy and Tammany. He was lightly applauded, and then the full ticket indorsement resolutions were adopted.

All day and evening McCarren was in conference with the various district leaders, to the chagrin of Shevlin in the auction rooms. The McCarren rooms were crowded, and those of Shevlin were almost deserted, most of the McLaughlin supporters being at the headquarters, which were opened in the Jefferson Building, with Shea in charge.

McLaughlin was glum all day yesterday and did not thaw out at any time.

"Yes, I guess this policy of ignoring Grout and Fornes is not liked by some people," he said when the question was put direct. "Lots of fellows have told me we ought to be 'regular,' but I think we are more regular ignoring those men, Grout and Fornes, than in taking them up."

"Is it not true that fourteen of your district leaders have taken the stand for indorsement of Grout and Fornes?"

"Well, I am not sure of the number," said the leader, hesitating.

"But it is more than eleven, or a majority, is it not?" he was asked.

"Yes, it is more than eleven," he said, "and some others want to."

"I see that the Murphy Dock Board put the brand of regularity on Grout at the notification," was Shevlin's comment. "It was in return for what Grout has done for the Murphy Dock Board since he became Controller. We don't stand for Grout and Fornes, though, you can count on that."

The Brooklyn McLaughlin men were further incensed yesterday at the organization of another Tammany club in the Fifth District, where the Pontiac Club has been formed, with John Fox, once a Manhattan east sider, as its President. Fox has hired a clubhouse and will hold social and political meetings there. He is a close friend of Patrick Keenan, Tammany leader in the Sixteenth Manhattan District, and is said to have obtained money from Tammany with which to conduct the quarters. The district in which Fox is operating adjoins the Fourteenth District, of which McCarren is the leader.

BRUCE STIRS UP LEADERS

Light Registration in Republican Sections Causes Action.

DISCREPANCIES IN RETURNS

County Committee Summoned to Receive Special Instructions—Fusion Campaign Plans.

Chairman M. Linn Bruce of the Republican County Committee learned yesterday from his assistants, whom he has at work on the registration figures, that ten Republican districts which furnished a very large percentage of the vote for Mr. Low in 1901 showed a falling off in registration for the first two days as compared with the first two of 1901 of 23 per cent. He at once decided that something must be done to stir the Republican district leaders up to a fuller realization of the importance of getting every Republican voter on the registration lists. Mr. Bruce communicated by telephone with a number of the Republican leaders in whose districts the weakest showing had been made and received their explanations.

Leader Eidman of the Tenth District sent Mr. Bruce a note informing him that the registration figures as published for his district were erroneous, the true registration being 900 in excess of the figures given. Upon comparison of the official returns of registration with the figures as published upon the report of the police, it was said that Mr. Bruce ascertained important discrepencies existing in two other districts. For the Twenty-first District the official figures showed that the registration for the two days had been 11,235, while the returns made by the police showed the total to have been but 8,672. For the Nineteenth District the official figures showed that the registration for the two days had been 7,003, while the figures as reported for publication were 5,764.

While the excuses given for the falling off in registration were plausible, most of the leaders attributing the showing to the bad weather and expressing their entire confidence that the registration next Friday and Saturday would come up to all reasonable expectations, Mr. Bruce was not satisfied. He decided to call a meeting of the Republican County Committee for 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to discuss methods to register the entire Republican vote.

At this meeting the matter will be put up squarely to the district leaders. They will be told that their efficiency as leaders will be judged by the registration which they will bring out and that bad weather on the next and last two days of registration will not be accepted as a valid excuse for a poor showing.

To-morrow's meeting of the district leaders will be followed Thursday night by meetings in all of the Assembly districts at which the district leaders will deliver their instructions to their election district captains.

Chairman Bruce is visiting three of the Assembly district each night and making addresses to the district Captains. He has been using plain language. He has given the Captains to understand that if they want to keep in favor with the organization they can do it only by getting the full Republican vote into the boxes on election day. Explanations on the day after the election of why the vote fell off will not be listened to.

Speaking confidentially about the poor showing made in some of the big Republican districts on the first two days of registration, some of the district leaders said yesterday that one cause of it was their lack of money. In such weather as prevailed on last Friday and Saturday, they said, it was a matter of no little difficulty to persuade voters to go out and register unless they could be given protection from the elements. If they had had a few carriages and some paid workers at their command, they claimed, they would have been able to make a much better showing.

There will be a meeting of the Republican campaign speakers at County Headquarters this afternoon at 4 o'clock to get their instructions for the campaign. The speakers will be addressed by Chairman Bruce and Job E. Hedges, who will coach them for the stump.

The Republican and Citizens' Union mass meeting, which will be held this evening at Cooper Union, will be the opening rally of the campaign in Manhattan. Fulton Cutting will preside, and Mayor Low and Messrs. Hinrichs, Bulsburger, and Trautmann will speak.

John C. Clarke, who is in charge of Mayor Low's headquarters, at 14 East Twenty-third Street, said yesterday that it had been decided to hold big mass meetings at Prospect Hall, in Brooklyn, on the evening of Oct. 16, and at the Grand Central Palace, in Manhattan, on the evening of Oct. 24.

At the speakers' bureau of the Citizens' Union yesterday it was said that the Union was in need of volunteer campaign speakers. A number of speakers have applied for assignments, but nearly all demand pay for their efforts. Mr. Welling, who is in charge of the bureau, says he believes the Fusion campaign can be fought more effectively with volunteers than with mercenaries.

Walter M. Candler, who had until recently been allied with Tammany Hall, and who was a speaker for the National Democratic Campaign Committee in 1900, came out for Fusion yesterday at the meeting of the Acorns at 501 Broadway. Mr. Chandler said he did not change because he failed to get the Democratic nomination to succeed the late Amos J. Cummings in Congress.

The Acorns are now forming a district organization. The district organization is to be utilized in the Fusion campaign of two years hence.

NO LEGAL ACTION BY GROUT.

Controller Announces That He Will Take No Step to Stay in the Republican Column.

Controller Grout declared yesterday that he would take no steps to prevent the removal of his name from the Republican column on the official ballots, thus settling the question of legal proceedings. The announcement was made as follows:

"While I am advised by every one of the many lawyers who have examined the question that the action of the Republican Convention is clearly illegal, I shall take no proceedings in court. I made up my mind definitely to that effect many days ago. The questions involved are to be determined by the people upon their merits, not by the courts. I wish no vote which is not voluntary."

CUTTING ON GROUT.

Says Controller's Declaration for Democratic Ticket Was to be Expected.

R. Fulton Cutting got back to New York last night from Tuxedo, where he has been marooned for the past few days owing to the floods. Mr. Cutting had an interesting and rather exciting trip from Tuxedo, coming in on a milk train. When asked what comment he had to make on Controller Grout's declaration for the Democratic ticket, he said:

"His attitude had been so clearly shown that there could not be any doubt as to the stand he would take. His defection is merely a bid for Brooklyn votes for the Tammany ticket."

Republican Club's Campaign.

The opening meeting of the Republican Club of the City of New York will be held to-morrow night at Pythagoras Hall, 177 East Broadway. The Chairman will be Joseph Leyenson. Frank Moss will be the principal speaker, others being J. Leslie Woodin, E. B. Essig, and Keyes Winter. The big meeting of the club will be held Oct. 24 at Grand Central Palace in Lexington Avenue, when the speakers will be the candidates themselves, including Mayor Low and Messrs. Hinrichs and McGuire.

First Women's League Meeting.

The Women's Municipal League held its first afternoon meeting of the campaign yesterday afternoon at its headquarters, 33 Union Square West. Cyrus L. Sulzberger and Robert J. Kelly spoke and urged the members of the organization to get their friends to the registration places as soon as possible.

NOT A PARTISAN ISSUE.

Edward B. Whitney Declares Color Vote of Last Year Disproved Present Democratic Contention.

Edward B. Whitney, First Secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs and afterward Assistant Attorney General of the United States under President Cleveland, and who is one of the counsel for the West Side Rapid Transit Citizens' Committee, said yesterday:

"One thing, fortunately, is now settled. The vote in this city at a city election has no influence on the next National or State election. Color's majority of 122,000 settled that once and for all. It is not a party necessity to put in power here a faction whose deeds when in power before were a burden to the party all over the country.

"The attempt to make this out a contest between Republicans and Democrats is a transparent absurdity to every one familiar with the facts. Hinrichs and Bulsberger were well known as active and faithful Democratic workers long before Mr. Grout or some of his colleagues were ever heard of in this community.

"No two men from this city did such important work in the first National Democratic club organization in 1888 as did Robert Grier Monroe and William E. Curtis, both consistent Democrats and influential members of the Fusion administration. Mr. Low has in his cabinet as many Democrats as Republicans, and his administration has been as unpartisan as it is possible to be. He attended Republican meetings last year, but his appointees attended Democratic meetings without criticism from him.

"Tammany has never been true enough in National affairs to give it the right to support from independent members of the party, and last Winter in the Legislature we found its influence altogether on the side of the corporations against the people, although some of its representatives cast silent votes to the contrary. In the successful fight made against the railroad franchise grab bills we had not a word of sympathy from Mr. Murphy, while we had most efficient support from Mr. Low and his Democratic Corporation Counsel.

"In this city, almost alone in the United States, the corporate stronghold is not in the Republican headquarters. I hold it to be the duty of every Democrat who wishes the ultimate success of his own party in State and Nation to help starve the local organization until the franchise-grabbing corporations move their offices elsewhere.

"I know Mr. McClellan well, and have a high personal regard for him. He has achieved a fine position in Congress, but he knows so little of our local affairs that in 1901 he honestly thought that his organization had done nothing needing apology. His own actions as Mayor would be intelligent and honest, but he would take office as an organization man, and would be bound in honor to appoint the district leaders of the organization to the important municipal offices. When appointed their main allegiance would be not to him, but to Sullivan of the red lights or to Murphy of the docks. His administration would be more respectable than Van Wyck's, but he could not without breach of faith to his present supporters make it one-quarter as efficient as Mr. Low's.

"Mr. Grout's performances of the last three weeks ought to put him out of reach of the vote of every man who believes in being true to one's backers and one's friends.

"Mr. Fornes's position is not yet made clear. If now, as when he wrote his last letter to Mr. Cutting, he is ready to give open and active support to the Fusion ticket, I shall hope for his election, but no honorable man can change his view of the public good because he has been put off a ticket, however unjustly."

FULL REGISTRATION FIGURES.

Corrected Police Headquarters Table for the First Two Days.

The following is the corrected Police Headquarters table of the registration of Saturday last in Manhattan and the Bronx:

Assembly District.		Assembly District.	
First	900	Nineteenth	3,142
Second	1,046	Twentieth	1,797
Third	1,705	Twenty-first	2,139
Fourth	1,622	Twenty-second	1,908
Fifth	1,000	Twenty-third	4,002
Sixth	1,054	Twenty-fourth	1,822
Seventh	1,054	Twenty-fifth	2,024
Eighth	1,358	Twenty-sixth	1,608
Ninth	2,067	Twenty-seventh	1,463
Tenth	1,916	Twenty-eighth	2,072
Eleventh	1,346	Twenty-ninth	2,235
Twelfth	1,061	Thirtieth	2,405
Thirteenth	3,414	Thirty-first	2,448
Fourteenth	1,843	Thirty-second	1,967
Fifteenth	1,720	Thirty-third	2,002
Sixteenth	2,159	Thirty-fourth	4,451
Seventeenth	1,701	Thirty-fifth	6,404
Eighteenth	2,230	Annex	687
Total			82,967

A revision of the figures of the first two days of registration this year at Police Headquarters resulted in discovering errors which change the recapitulation of the results of Oct. 9 and 10. The corrected tables follow:

FIRST DAY'S REGISTRATION, 1903.

Manhattan and the Bronx	100,600
Brooklyn	46,308
Queens	6,990
Richmond	2,776
Total for city	156,661

SECOND DAY'S REGISTRATION, 1903.

Manhattan and the Bronx	82,967
Brooklyn	46,082
Queens	6,974
Richmond	2,377
Total for city	138,410

TWO DAYS' REGISTRATION, 1903.

Manhattan and the Bronx	183,567
Brooklyn	105,387
Queens	13,964
Richmond	5,053
Total for the city, two days	308,571

GEN. HUGHES STICKS.

He Fails to Write Expected Letter Declining Assembly Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—It was expected that when the committee to fill vacancies in the Washington County Republican ticket met at Granville to-day a letter from Gen. William H. Hughes declining the nomination for Assembly would be received. But no letter came, and despite the desire of Chairman Isaac V. Baker and other Republicans to unload Gen. Hughes from the ticket, he is likely to stick.

The reason for wanting Gen. Hughes to retire is that he went through bankruptcy proceedings.

Assembly Nomination.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 12.—George H. Thompson of Middleport has been named as the Republican candidate in the First Assembly District in place of Eugene M. Ashley, who declined.

CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

Republicans Somewhat Concerned Over the Legislature—Tom Johnson's Defeat Predicted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Advices from Ohio indicate that the Republicans are somewhat concerned over the Legislature. Senator Hanna is actively engaged in the canvass. His Democratic competitor is equally active, and is said to be gaining in popularity. Gen. Grosvenor, who is here, professes the fullest confidence in the success of the Republicans in Ohio. As to the contest for Governor, Gen. Grosvenor is convinced Tom Johnson will be beaten by an overwhelming majority. Said Gen. Grosvenor:

"Johnson has left undone nothing that will hurt him during the campaign, and he will be beaten so badly that it will take away all his taste for politics in the future if he has any capacity of realizing the significance of things. Then the conservative Democrats will get control of things, but the two elements will be so long in getting together again that the Republicans can look forward to many years of control of affairs in Ohio. I have not made up my mind what the figures will be by which the Republicans will win."

Those who have followed the campaign in Ohio believe Johnson will be defeated for Governor, but Johnson's defeat does not insure success for the Republican legislative ticket. It is believed there are many Democrats who will not vote for Johnson, who will give their support to the Democratic candidates for the Legislature. It is this danger to which the Republicans are directing their attention.

Mrs. Kate M. Cleary Sent to Asylum.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Kate M. Cleary of this city, writer of novels and short stories, was adjudged insane by a jury in Judge Carter's court to-day and ordered placed in an asylum. The use of drugs, to which she became addicted through the administering of morphine during a fever in 1894, is said to have unbalanced her mind.

GERMAN BOLT TO GRELL

Named for Sheriff to Defeat Mitchell L. Erlanger.

Charles F. Murphy Made Vain Effort During the Day to Confer with the ex-Sheriff and Fritz Lindinger.

Refusing to heed the strongest protests made by emissaries from Tammany Hall and also declining to see Charles F. Murphy, ex-Sheriff William F. Grell last night launched his independent candidacy for Sheriff, with the avowed object of doing everything in his power to defeat the Tammany nominee, Mitchell L. Erlanger. The Grell boom was started at the meeting held during the evening in Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street, just east of the Bowery.

John Moje, President of the Deutscher Volksfest Verein, presided at the meeting, in which many of the principal German societies of the city participated. The object of the meeting was stated to be to place Mr. Grell in nomination as a protest against "the attitude of Tammany Hall and of the Fusion forces as well of ignoring entirely the German population in making up the various tickets."

The Chairman declared that not a single German had been named on either ticket, although it was called to his attention that Justice Henry Bischoff, a leading German, had been renominated by all parties to succeed himself on the Supreme Court bench, and that Charles V. Fornes, the Tammany candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, was a German. Mr. Moje asked the support of all Germans in the city for Mr. Grell's candidacy. He said the evening would not be given over to speechmaking, but asked every man present to sign the petition which had been prepared for the purpose of getting Mr. Grell's name on the ballot.

Six men were in the long passageway with big sheets before them, and they were busy from early in the evening until midnight, with a steady stream of German voters passing before them, signing their names to the petition. Two thousand signatures are necessary under the law to make this nomination, and shortly after 11 o'clock at night the requisite number of names had been secured, with voters still signing. Henry Mielke, a Commissioner of Deeds, living at 218 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, was in charge of the enrollment. During the progress of the enrollment Mr. Moje explained that the society, of which he was the President, was not a political club, and that this was the first time in thirty years that it had taken any active part in political affairs, but that its members felt justified in taking action at this time.

According to Mr. Moje, the Plattdeutscher Volksfest, in Manhattan, and the Bronx represents 18,000 men, with 102 societies making it up, and that the United Germans, who also are interested in the movement, represent 134 more societies, with from 30,000 to 40,000 votes. The President of the Union Germania in Dr. Elias Christian Anderson, who also was present. He said his organization was for Grell, but not as an organization. The first mass meeting for Grell will be held on Friday night at Terrace Garden, and Dr. Anderson will then preside. Mr. Grell's headquarters will be in Terrace Garden, and they will be opened at once, according to the candidate himself.

Mr. Grell was one of the most interested men at Beethoven Hall last night, and said he was in the fight to stay, no matter what overtures may be made to him.

"They were after me pretty hot to-day to call me off," said Grell with a laugh, "but I would not be called off. I am here for keeps, and am going to see the thing through to the finish."

"Do you expect to be elected over both Tammany and the Fusion candidates?" he was asked.

"Every candidate expects to be elected," answered Mr. Grell. He then said that his nominating petition would be filed to-day and that he expected 4,000 names on it by that time.

The independent ticket will contain no nominations save that of Grell for Sheriff, thus leaving the Grell supporters free to vote for any other ticket they please for other offices. This is a bid for votes from Democrats, Republicans, and Fusionists. The emblem will be an oak tree, and the petition will bear the name of the German Democracy.

When Tammany Hall first heard of the Grell movement yesterday morning Charles F. Murphy and the other leaders were astonished. Grell had been the Tammany nominee for Sheriff in 1899 and was elected, serving during 1900 and 1901. Prior to that he had been a Tax Commissioner under Mayor Van Wyck, and as the Tammany men pointed out last night, had in the four years from 1897 to 1901 received through Tammany offices at least $30,000 in salary and fees. When he came up again this year as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff, he was not taken seriously, especially as two Germans already were on the ticket in Mr. Fornes and Justice Bischoff.

Emissaries sent by Murphy yesterday failed to accomplish any result with Grell, who declared he was in the fight to stay. Then Mr. Murphy himself took a hand. He telephoned to Grell and Fritz Lindinger, who generally is credited with being behind the Grell movement as an act of reprisal for not getting a nomination himself. Murphy told Lindinger that he was going to the office of J. Sergeant Cram, the Chairman of the Tammany General Committee, and that he wanted to meet Grell and Lindinger there. Mr. Cram's office is in the Mutual Life Building across the street from Lindinger's saloon at Nassau and Liberty Streets. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Cram went to the latter's office, but Grell and Lindinger would not talk over matters and Murphy and Grell did not meet at any time during the day.

McCLELLAN AT HEADQUARTERS.

Arrangements for the Mayoralty Nominee's Speechmaking Tour.

After the false starts during the morning the personal campaign headquarters of Col. George B. McClellan, Democratic nominee for Mayor, were opened late yesterday afternoon in the Bartholdi Hotel, second floor, front. The progress by nightfall, however, consisted in getting up two big McClellan banners, a few flags, and installing two telephones.

"Pretty forlorn looking place, so far at least," said the Colonel with a laugh as he surveyed the quarters on his arrival. But we will do better to-morrow, and then things will be in full swing."

The reason the quarters were not opened in the morning was because the Independent Citizens' Democracy, the Francis Burton Harrison organization, did not vacate until in the afternoon, moving up stairs in the same hotel. John J. Delany is in charge of the McClellan headquarters, and will look especially after all the arrangements for McClellan's speechmaking tours.

The speechmaking will begin to-morrow night in Tammany Hall, where McClellan, Grout, and Fornes will speak at the first ratification meeting, and will be continued by McClellan and Grout at least right up to the eve of election. Mr. Delany said that he had received many requests for McClellan to speak at various places, but as yet had not had an opportunity to classify them.

"Of course, there are only twenty days for campaigning and we will have to use the Colonel to the best advantage," he said. "Every request that comes to us will be considered, and if the meeting is of sufficient importance and the Colonel can be got to it on time, he will be there. We expect to have forty to fifty speeches from him, but will save him in every way possible so that the maximum of results may be obtained from his efforts.

"I am not doing anything about my speechmaking tour," said Col. McClellan in his private room at the headquarters, as he gripped a fresh cigar between his teeth. "Mr. Delany's job is to deliver my body intact at stated places at stated times, the times and place to be fixed by him. I simply am to be moved about like a bit of merchandise."

COFFEY BACK IN THE FOLD.

Brooklyn Democracy Indorses McClellan, Grout, and Fornes.

Ex-State Senator Michael J. Coffey's Brooklyn Democracy, which was organized in the campaign of 1901 to support Seth Low for Mayor, went over to McClellan, Grout, and Fornes last night at a meeting of its executive committee held in the Temple Bar Building in Brooklyn.

Coffey, who was a Democratic State Senator and a leader in the Red Hook section for years, broke with Hugh McLaughlin some years ago and since has been a bitter opponent of the Willoughby Street leader. For this reason he organized the Brooklyn Democracy, of which Edward M. Grout, the recent Fusion and the present Democratic candidate for Controller, is a member.

Borough President Swanstrom of Brooklyn, Fusionist, and candidate to succeed himself, also is a member of the organization, although the Coffey followers now accredit Swanstrom to the Citizens' Union. Last night's meeting was brought about owing to the charges made by Coffey that he and his organization were practically ignored in the recent Brooklyn Fusion conferences and were not given any representation on the ticket.

Opposition to the adoption of the address came from Tax Commissioner Rufus L. Scott and Nathan S. Jonas, a member of the Board of Education. They did not desire to have the organization take such a radical course as returning entirely to the Democratic column, but on the vote nineteen leaders stood for the address, and it was made unanimous.

Campaign headquarters will be opened at once and the fight pushed throughout Brooklyn for the entire ticket. The first mass meeting of the organization will be held next Monday night at Prospect Hall, in South Brooklyn, and McClellan, Grout, and Fornes will be invited to attend and speak.

Candidate Kern's Aldermanic Canvass.

One of the first of the district mass meetings of the year in the interest of the Democratic candidates was held last evening at the Jackson Club in East Fifty-ninth Street, the regular Tammany headquarters in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. Resolutions were adopted indorsing McClellan, Grout, and Fornes, as well as the county and borough nominations. The meeting received itself into a ratification over the canvass being made by the candidate for Alderman, George W. Korn, who was one of the speakers. Mr. Korn is a real estate operator, thirty-one years old, and a graduate of the College of the City of New York in the class of '92. Mr. Korn is making a house-to-house canvass of the district.

THE CAMPAIGN IN IOWA.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 12.—Ex-Speaker Henderson, who is located now in New York City, will not be able to take part in the campaign in Iowa this Fall. Some time ago the Republican State Central Committee invited him to make some speeches in the State and expressed to him the desire of the Republicans of all parts of Iowa that he should come.

A reply was received from the ex-Speaker to-day in which he stated that it would be impossible, for business reasons, for him to accept the committee's invitation or to take part in the campaign in any State this year. "I have been compelled to decline an invitation to go to Ohio, and also an invitation from Senator Hanna, because my time is not my own this year," Mr. Henderson wrote. He added that he was fully in accord with the position of the Republicans of Iowa, and that he hoped to hear of the State continuing to give her customary large Republican majority.

Ex-Gov. Horace Boies has issued a letter to the farmers of Iowa through the Democratic State Central Committee, urging them to vote against the Republican ticket because the party has stated in its platform that it is for protection. Mr. Boies says the two parties in Iowa stand in diametrically opposite positions this year on the tariff question. The Democrats, he says, are for free trade or tariff for revenue only, while the Republicans cling to their old doctrine of protection.

THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—This afternoon ex-Postmaster General Gary and ex-Gov. Lowndes of Maryland were in conference with the President in regard to the Maryland election, and it is probable that within a few days some expression from the White House will be made exhibiting the President's interest in the election in that State. There is said to be very decided opposition to the return of Mr. McComas on the part of many Republicans, and it is understood efforts have been made to induce Mr. McComas to announce that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself. In this connection it is regarded as significant that Mr. Lowndes was invited to the White House, that gentleman being a pronounced candidate to succeed Mr. McComas.

MARYLAND REPUBLICANS GAIN.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12.—Through failure of the Prohibitionists to file their State ticket with the Secretary of State within the specified time, the Republican Party leaders believe they can count on from 3,000 to 4,000 additional votes this Fall. It is their opinion that most of the Prohibition vote will go to the Republican ticket.

This should pull through the Republican ticket in spite of factional troubles. Stevenson A. Williams is the Republican candidate for Governor.

TOM L. JOHNSON MUST REST.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson's voice is in bad condition owing to the hard speaking campaign he has gone through during the last three weeks, and he has reluctantly cancelled many of his engagements for the present week.

Mr. Johnson was obliged to disappoint a large audience here to-night which had gathered in the tent to hear him. His physician tells him his vocal organs are in a critical condition, and that if he wishes to take any part in the campaign from now on he must take an absolute rest for a day or two at least. Accordingly he will not appear on the stump to-morrow, probably not on Wednesday, and perhaps not on Thursday.

Chairman Salen has asked John J. Lentz to take the Mayor's place to-morrow at Ottawa.

ST. LOUIS POLICE CRIMES.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—Four indictments against a Police Captain were voted by the Federal Grand Jury. At least ten more indictments will be found against him during the week. Participation in the naturalization frauds is the charge. Back of the indictments is the most shameful story of debauchery in the Police Department for political ends on record in the annals of St. Louis history.

The testimony upon which the indictments were found was furnished largely by Police Officer Jacob Kaplan and Deputy Sheriff Jacob Romansky, both of whom are indicted. Positive evidence has been supplied to prove that a political club was sustained by tribute levied by the police upon the women of the Whitechapel district.

The evidence shows that the police Captain in question was offering protection to favorites, raising money from unfortunate women, and using the power of his position to foster crimes against the ballot box. Nathan Levin, now serving five years in the penitentiary for frauds, was the tool of this Captain. Levin's tenure of office as President of the Hebrew branch Jefferson Club was in the hands of this police officer. Once he removed Levin for a diamond and pearl match case, and reinstated him for a gold watch.

For his work as President of the club, Nathan Levin got authority to run his saloon wide open and guaranteed immunity from police interference. Police Officer Jacob Kaplan was assigned to the naturalization work and put in all his time grinding out citizens. Men who dared go before Federal authorities to give testimony regarding naturalization crimes were arrested on charges trumped up against them and thrown behind prison bars.

Two men who circulated a petition asking for the suppression of vice were arrested, charged with extortion. Adolph Blaski was arrested in the Federal Building by policemen, charged with frequenting evil resorts. He was going to the office of the Government Attorney to give information regarding the naturalization frauds.

Indictments against the Police Captain charge that he procured personally fraudulent naturalization papers for several different persons.

Tribute is said to have been levied upon a woman named Thompson. At first she was required to pay $10 at regular intervals. When the demand for double the sum was made she rebelled. A patrol wagon promptly backed up in front of her premises and she was hauled into police court.

DELIVERS SON TO HANGMAN.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 12.—For delivering to the Sheriff of Wilcox County a son who had been sentenced to death for murder but broke jail Amos Caruthers, father of the boy, has applied to Gov. Terrell for the $150 reward offered for the capture of the criminal, Tom Caruthers, who will be hanged Oct. 16 for the murder of Henry Byrd.

In explanation of his action, the father says that the boy was a fugitive and was about to starve to death. As the boy was going to die of hunger, he thought it was better to put the authorities on his track and get the reward. The father says that death by hanging is preferable to death by starvation, and in addition the family gets $150.

Gov. Terrell has not yet rendered a decision. The case is without precedent in the criminal history of the State.

PRESIDENT LOREE SUMMONED.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12.—President Loree of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been summoned as a witness in the suit of the Western Maryland Railroad against the Baltimore and Ohio, charging diversion of freight traffic. Judge Dobler surprised the contestants to-day when, as a climax to a rebuke to Mr. Cross of counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio, he said he would like to examine Mr. Loree upon certain matters relating to the case, and a subpœna issued for Mr. Loree, returnable to-morrow.

B. H. Griswold, General Traffic Manager of the Western Maryland, testified to the notice of withdrawal sent by the Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern from the Central States Dispatch agreement. Mr. Cross for the Baltimore and Ohio, objected to Mr. Griswold testifying to the legal status existing between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, when he was called shortly to task by Judge Dobler.

The question was as to whether Vice President Greene's name was attached to the notice of withdrawal, and Mr. Griswold had been asked to identify Mr. Greene's signature. He said he had been the signature a number of times but could not positively identify it. President Loree probably will be asked to do so.

FOR PACIFIC COAST HARBOR.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 12.—The Great Northern will spend $1,000,000 in preparing Smith's Cove, Washington, its Pacific steamship port, for the trans-Pacific lines, which will go into service within eighteen months. The improvements will occupy a year and a half and will make the Smith's Cove Harbor one of the finest on the Pacific.

A feature of the work will be a huge sea wall, extending from the bottom of the Sound to a height of sixty feet and completely protecting the company's wharves. At low tide twenty-five feet of the wall will show above water. It will be built of concrete and stone.

When the improvements are finished another wharf will be ready for use, which, with the wharf now in service, will inclose a long slip in which the big liners can lie. The plans contemplate that the ships shall be loaded and unloaded from both sides at once. Special appliances will enable the stevedores to work all the hatches at one time, and the wharves will extend more than the entire length of the big ships.

LABOR MEN FAVOR CANAL BILL.

District Assembly No. 49 of the Knights of Labor, at a meeting held yesterday, adopted a resolution favoring the success of the 1,000-Ton Barge Canal Referendum bill.

The preamble recites that the Erie Canal was the first great factor in the growth of the State of New York and that previous to 1880 there was no complaint on the part of the merchants of this city in respect to the commerce of the port. It continues:

From the time of the railroad consolidation an effort was made to cripple the ability of the Erie Canal to properly serve the commerce of the State and the Port of New York. Rates of freight were made ruinously low by the railroads for the purpose of absolutely destroying the canals of the State.

As a result, it charges, all classes of labor in this city have been injured through the neglect of the Erie Canal, and that the 1,000-ton barge canal will bring back New York's commerce, and both in its building and its after results will provide employment for the laboring classes.

LAXITY IN NATURALIZATION.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Oct. 12.—C. D. C. Vandusen, an agent for the Department of Justice, last week left Tacoma for Washington, D. C., after a long tour of inspection. He was sent to find out how the new law which went into effect June 8, affecting the naturalization of foreigners, is being complied with by the State and Federal courts.

Mr. Vandusen finds that the provision of the new law which prevents any one with professed anarchistic beliefs from becoming a citizen has in many cases been ignored. He also finds that other phases of the law are being neglected. In Pierce County, this State, it was found that four Japanese have been admitted to citizenship, and against this there is special provision. In some other States irregularities have been on a wholesale order. One Chicago Judge was found to have admitted 1,600 foreigners to full citizenship in one evening, an act which would have been physically impossible unless the oath were administered to the applicants in platoons, and the law presumes that it shall be administered to each individual separately.

In Ohio a much greater mistake was made. More than 250,000 men were admitted to citizenship by Probate Judges, who have no right to administer the oath. Although these men made application in good faith, they are still foreigners under the law.

MINER'S HOUSE DYNAMITED.

Special to The New York Times.

BESSEMER, Ala., Oct. 12.—Virginia coal mines, the scene of many acts of violence the past several months, was again aroused last night by an attempt to blow up Sidney Hurst, a white miner, and his family with dynamite.

The dynamite was placed under the family's rooms, but went off at a tangent, and wrecked another portion of the house, without hurting the occupants.

The mine is non-union, and there is constant friction between the management and the striking miners. Some charge that strikers committed last night's outrage, and others that employes are responsible, having done it to create feeling against the strikers.

TO GOVERN YALE COMMONS.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 12.—At a mass meeting of 300 student boarders at the Yale Commons to-night in Woolsey Hall the Treasurer of the university, Prof. Morris Tyler, made several suggestions which will later be acted upon by the student body.

One of these was that the fee system be abolished and regular gratuities to waiters take its place, and that a committee of five undergraduate and graduate boarders at the college dining hall be elected each term, who would keep order, and receive and make complaints.

Mr. Tyler said he did not blame the students so much for throwing potatoes at waiters, because the rule was against "seeing the animals eat," but he thought these riots at dining hours could be better regulated by a student committee. Action to this end will be taken later.

FOR A UNIFORM WORKDAY.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—An international conference to establish by law a uniform workday will be proposed at the convention of the National Civic Federation, which begins here Tuesday. Alfred Mosely, who brought a delegation of British workers to this country to study conditions here, will make the proposal. It is his belief that humane employers now find it impossible to reduce hours of labor because competitors have to be reckoned with.

The convention of the Federation in Steinway Hall will be unique, as a great gathering of its kind yet held in this country. Capitalists, labor leaders, Socialists, preachers, humanitarians, and trust magnates will meet to solve the labor problem.

Considerable interest is manifested in the proposal to be made by Mr. Mosely. Chicago employers have long complained of the disadvantage under which they operate when unions force a short work day here, leaving outside employers in the same line to operate long hours.

EDUCATORS AT DINNER

President Butler's Banquet to the British Commissioners.

Mr. Mosely and Other English Visitors Pay High Compliment to American System of Schooling.

A company numbering about 200, including Presidents or members of the Faculties of nearly all of the prominent universities of the United States, Presidents of Boards of Education, sociologists, students, and educators from a number of American cities, gathered last night at the banquet given at Sherry's to Mr. Mosely's British Educational Commission by President Butler of Columbia University.

President Butler, who presided at the guests' table beneath two giant British and American flags in the beautifully decorated banquet hall, had on his left and right an equal number of Englishmen and Americans who stand in the forefront of educational achievement in their respective countries.

"It is 411 years ago to-day," said Dr. Butler, "since Columbus first set foot on these shores, and he is followed after this long interval by a company of gentlemen who feel that there is still something here to be discovered. I hope that neither we nor they will be disappointed."

Mr. Mosely, the head of the commission, told of his efforts to get together a body of the representative educational experts of England to come here and observe the conditions and the methods adopted in America.

"I do know already something of the results of your system, whatever that system may be," said he, "and I think that, aside from your great natural resources, what has done more than anything else to bring this country to its present greatness industrially and otherwise is the thoroughly sound education that you have given the masses.

Mr. Mosely, in paying tribute to American character, referred to Gardiner Williams of California, Louis Seymour of Chicago, and other mining engineers who had come from America to South Africa, and said the development of the mines of South Africa, which meant the development of South Africa itself, was attributable to the efforts of engineers who hailed from America, and that Cecil Rhodes in his will had recognized this by providing scholarships for American students.

"The last sovereign we knew in this country," said Whitelaw Reid, the next speaker, "was George III., and that ruler had an institution known as Kings College. Now that George III. is gathered to his ancestors and a wiser sovereign now rules in his stead, a commission coming here to learn about education applies to the head of a descendant of Kings College for information as to what America has been doing to carry forward the traditions of Kings College. They will find that many interesting things have been done here. They will find a land in which it is the public purpose to have education more generally diffused. They will find, also, among the people the belief that more than to any ultimate end to the freedom and isolation of a great continent we owe to the universal diffusion of education the amazing spirit that has carried America onward.

William Jones, member of Parliament from the Arfon Division of Carnarvon, was the next speaker.

"We want to know when you begin your educational specialization," he said. "We also want to know something of the training of your teachers, for the teacher is the soul of the school. We want to know the attitude of your captains of industry toward the schools. We want to examine the course of your private benefactions. We want to know how you are going to bring culture to bear upon your political and industrial forces."

Prof. Armstrong of the City and Guild of London Institute said:

"Our main object in coming here is to carry home a message that will arouse in Great Britain a public opinion on education. There is no such public opinion there to-day despite the recent agitation over the Educational bill. We want to know what are your ideals, what are the trend of your methods. Your first great object lesson seems to lie in a wonderful power of organization. Really there is not much difference in your methods and ours. You seem to be able to use your methods. We have not been able to do this. We have got to retain our individuality, but we want also to be able to work together."

President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale spoke briefly, saying that the two nations differed much in specialized education, but that in imparting education on its broad lines, the education that makes men as against the education that makes specialists, there was the same hesitation in describing it here as in England.

"We show you here some of the choice products of that education," said Prof. Hadley, referring to the Americans among those in the banquet hall, "but we cannot tell you exactly how we produced these products. When asked, we simply wink." [Laughter.]

Dr. Felix Adler spoke of the "impractical system" of the British schools, and said he believed that despite its apparent impracticability American educators have much to learn from England. Idealism is the mother of utility. Greek and mathematics are but means to an end.

Dr. Adler spoke of the value of manual training combined with a literary and scientific training.

"Of what avail is it?" he asked, "to enhance the excellence of technical methods if hatred and disgust continue to grow between the classes. We do not claim that education is everything. Personality is the chief factor to be incorporated. The private schools are counting for less every year and the public schools are becoming as they should, the common schools. There, great safeguards of the Nation, all classes come into touch with each other. It is the great feature of our progress."

William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, gave some educational statistics, which the visitors seemed to find interesting. The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer brought the speaking to a close with a brief address.

PRESIDENT WANTS CRIPPLE CREEK MILITARY REDUCED.

Advises Gov. Peabody That 500 Soldiers Are Enough to Check Strikers—Would Forestall Coal Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 12.—President Roosevelt has advised Gov. Peabody to reduce the force of soldiers which he sent to Cripple Creek to keep the strikers in order. The Governor has received a message from the President, saying that in his judgment at no time should more than 500 men be sent to camp.

Chief Justice John Campbell was summoned to Washington recently by the President and it was as much to get accurate information concerning the Cripple Creek troubles as to discuss the political situation that he was sent for.

It is understood here that the President is to use his influence with John Mitchell to prevent a strike in the State among the coal miners.

Acting on the President's advice, the Governor is about to order 500 men home. None will be permitted to resign, but will be held in readiness for the coal strike, which seems inevitable. A detailed report of the situation has been forwarded to the President by the Governor, and he is keeping him informed of

PATERSON ISSUING FROM THE FLOOD

Pathetic and Curious Incidents of the Disaster Revealed.

SOME DAMAGE ESTIMATES

Persons Who Refuse to Leave Their Water-Soaked Homes to be Ejected—The Mail Service.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 12.—The waters of the flood to-night had fallen more than four feet from the high-water mark of Saturday, and were still receding. Their going down revealed many strange features and freaks and several pathetic incidents of the disaster to the men who were working to rescue the few persons still isolated in the upper portions of their homes or the mills and factories.

Of those who were made destitute, 484 are sheltered in the armory; more than 200 others are being cared for in Apollo Hall and Public School No. 17, and an uncounted number have been taken into the homes that stood on higher ground than theirs. Most of these are idle, their places of employment having been closed on account of the flood.

Several persons refused to be taken from their flooded homes to-day, declining the offers of the rescuers to take them to dry land in their boats. When Mayor Hinchcliffe was told about it, he conferred with physicians connected with the Department of Health, and it was decided that the plan determined upon to prevent an epidemic—the removal of all persons from the flooded homes until they were reported to be in sanitary condition—should be carried out to the letter. Therefore, when the houses are left on dry ground, those who declined to leave their homes to-day will be taken from them, by force if necessary.

Some of the persons who fled from the flood and for the first time were able to reach their homes to-day, were very angry when told that they must make arrangements to live elsewhere until a sanitary inspection had been made, although they were informed that the policing of the flooded district would be such as would insure perfect safety of their homes and furnishings.

SCALDED IN FLOODED HOUSE.

A pathetic incident of the hardships of the flood is the case of little Emmanuel Stirling, who lived with his parents at 122 River Street. Saturday night, when the waters began to rise, his parents rushed about looking for a boat. Emmanuel, left in the house alone, overturned a pot of boiling water on himself. He screamed, and his parents ran into the kitchen. They found him terribly scalded.

They carried him to a bed and administered what relief they could. Then the father turned to run for a doctor. He found the water flowing rapidly into the house, and he was unable to get away. They were forced to remain with the suffering child in the upper part of the house until last night, when Frederick O'Neill, who was passing the house in a row boat, was hailed by the father. He took the boy to a landing place, and from there to the General Hospital in an ambulance. It was said at the hospital to-night that the little fellow cannot live. The father remains with him, and the mother is at the home of a friend.

In the flooded home of William Bassett on Washington Street two children, one four years old, the other six, are ill with scarlet fever, and it has become impossible to remove them. Dr. Doty has visited them daily, going by boat, and taking food for the sick ones and their parents. The children have been moved to the highest available room in the house, where a fire is kept burning.

Frank Collins of 152 Governor Street, a driver employed by a liveryman, dropped dead shortly after noon to-day on Hamilton Avenue, a victim of heart disease. Collins had been working in assisting the rescue of people from the flooded district until this morning, going without food and sleep, and this brought on the attack which caused his death. He was thirty years of age, and resided with his mother at the above address.

As the flood recedes the awful force of its sweep is being realized. One thing showing the power of the swirling waters that rushed down on Paterson was seen this afternoon when the waters went down after the huge safe in the office of the Henry Muss Company. The safe is six feet high, five feet wide, and about four feet deep. Before the flood it stood at the rear of the office, twenty-five feet from the door. The waters, sweeping into the office and back again carried the safe from its position and it hit the window, broke it, and was left standing half of it inside and half of it protruding through the front of the building.

RELIEF FUNDS NEEDED.

To meet the expense of caring for the destitute much more money than is now available or promised will be needed. The City of Paterson, Mayor Hinchcliffe says, will bear all this burden it is able to, and a proposition of having the bond limit increased is under consideration. This permission will have to be obtained from the Legislature.

The Rev. Dr. David S. Hamilton, rector of St. Paul's Church, who is Chairman of the Relief Committee, said the committee was greatly in need of money, food, and clothing for the sufferers, who number nearly a thousand. Nearly $5,000 has been collected by the canvassers. Thirty thousand dollars, it is estimated, is needed. The canvassers report that they found that many wealthy residents of Paterson from whom contributions might be expected were in New York, having remained there since the flood.

No attempt was made to-night to open the evening schools. It could have been done but for lack of lighting facilities. The gas used to light the rooms is cut off. Only a small portion of the city outside of the flooded district is without lights. The electric light power plant and pumping station is again clear of water, and the fear, that was so great yesterday, that there would be a fire in the city without water to fight it, has disappeared. The gas company expects to have its mains cleared and gas turned on by Wednesday, although it is difficult to see how this can be done, for the pipes are not only full of water, but in the sections nearest the river are full of mud, if they are not at the bottom of the river. It is known that there have been wash-outs all along the river front, where the streets are gone far below the surface pipes.

The greatest danger now lies at the Spruce Hill, where the possibility of the water bursting its bounds is evident. Should this happen a new district would be flooded. The big water mains are still in danger of going out at any time. Plans are being made for their repair and support as soon as they can be got at.

A special meeting of the Passaic County Board of Freeholders will be held Thursday evening, when an effort will be made to ascertain just what loss the county has suffered. It will be Thursday before the county members of the board are able to reach the city.

County Engineer Whitmore estimated today that the cost of rebuilding bridges so far reported down would be about $401,000, without taking into account the masonry. A portion of this expense will fall upon Bergen County, as seven of the nine bridges washed away were the joint property of the two counties. Mr. Whitmore has also reports of 200 culverts which have been destroyed. Among these was one under Main Street, Clifton, which cost $10,000 to build. Another at Haledon cost the same amount. About nine miles of macadam road have been washed out. The most expensive bridge to go down was the new steel draw between Passaic and Rutherford, which collapsed this morning, and which cost $55,000 to build. The only wagon bridges between Passaic and Bergen County which remain are the Wessel and Sixth Avenue bridges. Among the bridges to go down was the Wagaraw Bridge, which figured so prominently in the Boorchlieter case.

The last regular mail that reached Paterson was received at 9 o'clock Friday morning. At 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon the Lackawanna, which does not usually carry the mails to this city, brought in a jet. At 6 o'clock Saturday night another batch came over the Susquehanna. At 11 o'clock this morning fifty pouches arrived over the Susquehanna. At the Post Office, which is the distributing point for many small places, everything is congested. This afternoon, Freeholder Mickles took all the first class mail he could carry out to Haledon. Postmaster Street of Little Falls made his way down and took back with him all the first class mail he could carry. All the other small Post Offices are still without mail.

CONDITIONS IN PASSAIC.

Nearly Every Mill Closed—Damage from Water Alone Likely to Total $2,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 12.—The total loss from the flood in this city is estimated at $2,000,000. This does not include the loss to workingmen who are thrown out of employment temporarily or the loss sustained by manufacturers by the interruption of their business. Nearly every mill is closed and about 6,000 persons are deprived of work.

The flood conditions here have improved since last night. The water at the Dundee Dam has fallen two feet, and danger of a break there seems to be past.

Wallington is still under water and several hundred persons are remaining in their places of refuge. Many of them are sheltered in the Wallington Public School and several buildings on a high piece of ground near there. Four or five hundred residents of Wallington are in Passaic, where they are being cared for in the Town Hall and school buildings.

The electric light plant here is operating, but there will be no supply of gas for three or four days. The gas supply was exhausted Saturday night.

A few of the larger mills are operating. Some of those that were flooded expect to resume work in a few days, while others may be closed for a month. About twenty large mills and fifty or sixty smaller concerns are shut down.

At Duttonville fifty or more houses were washed from their foundations and many were overturned and wrecked.

Damage done throughout Sussex County will amount to $50,000.

DAMAGE ON THE DELAWARE.

Loss by Flood Estimated at Nearly $1,000,000—New Bridges Swept Away—Farmers Suffer Heavily.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 12.—It is estimated that the flood has caused a los sof nearly $1,000,000 along the Delaware River. Nine bridges, each built at a cost of from $50,000 to $100,000, which spanned the river at various points between here and Easton, were carried away. Their wreckage is strewn along the river banks for fifty-seven miles. Even the new steel bridge between Point Pleasant and Bryam went with the others.

In twenty-four hours the Delaware River, which rose twenty-four feet above the average low-water mark, has subsided to within six feet of the ordinary high-water mark.

All the rivers running into the Delaware carried with them wreckage from places far up the mountains. Along the Delaware thousands of dollars' damage was done to farm property, houses and barns being swept away and hundreds of apple and peach orchards ruined. Railroads being unable to carry it away, farmers throughout the State have been compelled to dump out thousands of gallons of milk.

TRAIN SCHEDULES RESUMED.

Railroad and Trolley Services in New Jersey Rapidly Returning to Normal Conditions.

Of all the railroads terminating in Jersey City, the main line of the Erie was the only one on which trains were not run on schedule time yesterday. The washouts at Clifton and Suffern were what held up the Erie trains.

General Superintendent Van Keuren gave out a statement during the day in which he said that the main line was open as far as Passaic, and he thought train service to Paterson could be resumed during the night. Suffern was reached over the Bergen County Division. Trains on the Newark branch of the New Jersey and New York Railroad and the Northern Railroad of New Jersey were running without much difficulty.

The Greenwood Lake Division was open as far as Great Notch, which was reached by transferring at Soho. All trains for the west and through coming east went over the West Shore Road as far as Newburg, and were running from half an hour to an hour behind schedule.

Trolley service in Jersey City, which had suffered from a decrease of power caused by the flooding of the Wayne and Merseles Streets power house last Friday, was improved, and it was expected that to-day all lines would be running as usual.

Local traffic on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad resumed normal conditions yesterday. The through train from Buffalo due at 6:30 in the morning arrived half an hour late, and the Buffalo train due at 7:30 reached Hoboken at 8:40 A. M. Both trains came over the Morris and Essex Division instead of the main line, because of the washout at Paterson.

Trains ran to Paterson yesterday morning, but could not get beyond there. The Boonton branch was closed, and in order to reach Boonton trains had to run to Dover over the Morris and Essex tracks and thence back to Boonton. Trolley service in Hoboken was little delayed yesterday.

FILLING WASH-OUTS WITH COAL.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 12.—The Newark branch of the Erie Railroad suffered more damage by the flood and storm than was at first estimated, but many special section gangs are at work with the construction men and it is believed that the road will be opened to traffic to-morrow.

Pea coal was used in filling in the washouts between Avondale and Riverside, nothing else in the way of filling material being available. There was one very big hole in the roadbed at the "Big Tree," where many tons of the coal were dumped.

The Nutley cut has been repaired, and trainloads of cribbing rocks and ashes have been dumped on the high embankment which was washed down by the flood west of the railroad bridge between Nutley and West Nutley.

The culvert west of West Nutley has been made safe for the passage of trains, and the road from West Nutley to Paterson is now open for traffic.

There was a hard and successful fight to save the Fourth Avenue bridge of the Erie Railroad Company and the Centre Street Bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Immense quantities of débris having been piled up against both structures there was danger of their being swept away. Heavily loaded steel gondolas were run onto both bridges to hold them down. Gangs of men have been at work tearing away the accumulated wreckage.

TUXEDO IN DARKNESS.

Flood Invades the Electric Power House—Ramapo Village Swept by Waters from Bursting Dam.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The village of Ramapo, along the Ramapo River, has been nearly washed away by the breaking of Pierson's Lake, known as "Nigger Pond." The dam at Cranberry Pond, at Arden, which drains into the Ramapo River, burst in the early stage of the recent storm, carrying away bridges and houses, and flooding the power house at Tuxedo, depriving the Tuxedo colony of electric lights, which have not been restored yet. The Italian and Hungarian settlements in the lower portion of the valley were washed away, but fortunately all the inhabitants were rescued by boats. Two lives are reported lost, those of George Noxon and a companion, employed at Arden, on Harriman's estate, who were driving from Central Valley when overtaken by the flood.

The only serious damage at Tuxedo was the loss of the fish hatchery, which was entirely swept away. The golf links have been so washed away that the invitation tournament scheduled for this week was abandoned.

Thinks Suicide Was His Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 12.—Capt. Henry Zimmerman of 240 South Street, this city, believes that the young woman who committed suicide by jumping from the ferryboat Uncas near Elizabethport slip Sunday night, was his nineteen-year-old daughter Elizabeth, who has not been seen since Sunday evening. The father says he heard she had gone on the boat early in the evening, and that she had been mentally unbalanced since the death of an elder sister a year ago.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

A Really Wonderful Collection of Dress Goods, Silks, Millinery and Wearing Apparel.

If you were to spend an entire week in the store, going up and down the aisles, in, around and among the counters and show places, you would be able to form at the most but a vague idea of the vastness and completeness of this establishment.

But you would gather an impression of the enormity and beauty of things in general the same as if you visited the Louvre or Museum of Art.

Impressions go a long way, but if unworthy they will wash out like a flimsy dye. It is the "lasting" impression that counts in business.

This store, big as it is, will never get beyond the grip that insures satisfaction. Each department is a human motor—wheels within wheels—never a breakdown in the endurance run nor room for unsatisfactory trials.

Worthiness begins with the simplest thing we sell. When you buy a paper of pins, that paramount satisfaction is with you. When you get to the critical stocks—such as Silks and Dress Goods, Garments and Millinery—you are sure of being led through worthy channels.

There's room for such a store in this big city, don't you think?

Silks.

NOVELTY SILKS of every description, fancy weaves, comprising print warp effects, Jacquards, lace effects and nearly every desirable kind. Thousands of yards; positively worth $1 to $1.50 per yard, at... 58

COLORED PEAU DE CYGNE; all silk, excellent quality; full range of colors; at per yard... 65

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE; 20 inches wide, all silk, excellent quality; at, per yard... 68

BLACK DRESS TAFFETAS—36 inches wide; heavy and good quality; recommended for wear; at, per yard... 85

COLORED CREPE DE CHINE; 24 inches wide, all colors, heavy quality; at, per yard... 68

BLACK TAFFETA; 19 inches wide; excellent quality; recommended for service; at, per yard... 47

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE; 27 inches wide; very heavy and superb dress quality; per yard... $1.10

COLORED TAFFETAS; full representation of colors, including white, at the lowest price ever known for this quality of silk; at, per yard... 50

PLAIN VELVETS; a very special lot in all the new colors; regularly sold at $1.25 per yard; for this sale... 85

BLACK AND WHITE LACE EFFECTS; excellent quality of taffeta; very desirable for waists; at, per yard... 58

PANNE VELVETS; 19 inches wide; in all the newest colorings; regular price $1.75 per yard; at... $1.00

BLACK PEAU DE CYGNE, 27 inches wide; superior dress quality; at per yard... $1.00

Dress Goods.

50 pieces fine soft finish French Chiffon Voiles, so much in vogue for evening dresses and all dress occasions; in all the newest popular street and evening shades and an abundance of black; 44 inches in width and exceptionally durable quality; a $1.25 value, at... 75c

40 pieces 30-inch new weave black suitings, all wool and wool and mohair, in Canvas, Twine, Natte Bourettes, Homespuns and Cheviots; sponged and shrunk; not a yard but what is new this season and thoroughly desirable as well as serviceable; sold all over town at $1.25 yard, now... 85c

43-inch all-wool Black Cheviot; shrunk ready for the needle; one of the bargain features of the season; 75c value, at... 48c

NOTE—The 48c. section, devoted to the sale of our ever popular specials in Colored and Black all-wool Crepe Albatross, Serge, Cheviot, Armure, Etamine, &c., needs no comment. Well known 75c. values at 48c.

FIRST FLOOR.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

The Cecilian as a Master of Music

A Reputation Sustained by Meritorious Achievement

UNDOUBTEDLY the greatest recommendation the Cecilian could possibly have is the repeated conversions of folk who have become attached to some other piano player, who have thought none other could possibly be so good, until they were introduced to the Cecilian.

These conversions have been numberless during the past year, and the increase will be phenomenal as the new Cecilian obtains a hearing.

There is no: a human being but who craves music in some form or other. The greatest source of satisfaction comes from the piano—because it adapts itself to all tastes and all moods; it denies nothing to one who can command it.

But—it is a difficult and exacting instrument.

One in a thousand plays it well. In all the world it has not more than fifty masters. It requires gift and practice, hard effort and much money.

The Cecilian introduces simplicity. The entire world of music is at the finger's end of the child, the middle aged and the elder. It brings to a piano accomplishments beyond the skill of masters—without any knowledge of sharps or flats or other studied effort.

Just why the Cecilian is best we can only demonstrate by your presence here. Actual facts are better than word pictures or balderdash about levers and keys and what not, that confuse instead of simplify.

The best possible illustration as to what this little wonder accomplishes becomes evident in the

RECITAL BY MISS CARRIE BRIDEWELL

(With Cecilian Accompaniment)

In the Auditorium (4th Floor). To-Day at 2:30.

at which the following delightful programme will be rendered. Miss Bridewell is one of the most noted artists of the Metropolitan Opera Company, receiving unusual remuneration for her services there, as well as for this concert. Her friends and admirers without number will welcome this early season opportunity of hearing her. Upward of 1,500 seats have been provided—and our invitation is general and hearty.

1. Polonaise Militaire, Op. 40, No. 1 ..... Chopin
2. Perplexity ..... McLellan
3. Amour Viens Aider ..... Saint-Saens
From Samson et Dalilah.
MISS CARRIE BRIDEWELL.
4. (a) Pas des Amphores ..... Chaminade
Second Air de Ballet.
(b) Etude, Op. 22, No. 1 ..... Wollenhaupt
INTERMISSION.
5. Rondo Capriccioso, Op. 14 ..... Mendelssohn
6. (a) Widmung ..... Schumann
(b) Lullaby ..... Kate Vannah
MISS CARRIE BRIDEWELL.
7. Second Polonaise ..... Liszt

MR. HUBERT O. FOX AT THE CECILIAN.

Millinery.

Ladies' large trimmed Taffeta Dress Hats, in black, navy, brown and gun metal, beautifully trimmed, at... $10.50

Ladies' trimmed Velvet and Beaver, large sailor effects, in black, brown, navy, gray, &c., at... $12.50

Ladies' trimmed Continentals, Turbans and Toques, combination of velvet and felt or chenille and velvet, mostly black, at... $9.75

Ladies' simply trimmed Hats, trimmed jauntily with breasts or pompons and velvet, at... $2.90

Ladies' stiff trimmed Hats, in black, navy, Oxford, gray and brown; extremely swell; suitable for street wear... $4.50

Ladies' reeded taffeta Turbans and Toques, in black, gun metal, navy and brown, with suitable and very stylish trimming... $5.50

Garments.

WOMEN'S DRESS SUITS, high grade Venetian, in black and blue, Russian blouse coats with overlapping stitched seams, trimmed around neck and waist with taffeta and silk braid, stitched cuffs, seven gore flare skirt, welted seams, Watteau back, box plaited panel front, lined throughout with best grade of taffeta... $49.00

WOMEN'S SILK LINED DRESS SKIRTS, spendid quality black granite cloth, nine gore, wide flaring, side plaited seams, trimmed with taffeta or peau de soie bands, inverted plait back, over drop of heavy grade taffeta... $10.00

WOMEN'S PEDESTRIENNE SUITS, Scotch Lassie, cloth, fancy mixture, 36-inch coat, belted Norfolk back, side plaited seams, turnover cuffs, self color taffeta lining, seven gore flare skirt, triple box plaited back and side plaited panel front effect, very smart... $35.00

WOMEN'S PEDESTRIENNE SKIRTS, fancy mixed tweeds, seven or nine gore, wide flaring, welted or stitched seams, hip yoke, inverted plait back, smartly tailored and correct hanging, at... $7.75

WOMEN'S COATS of fine quality Covert Cloth; side plaited seams; belted Norfolk back; turnover cuff; heavy self-color satin lining... $25.00

WOMEN'S JACKETS of excellent quality Kersey; in black only, loose fitting; bishop sleeve; turnover cuff; velvet yoke, double shoulder cape; satin lining. $10.00

FUR NECK SCARFS—Very choice quality Alaska Sable; 70 inches long; with six Alaska sable tails... $19.75

IMPORTED RAIN COATS—Heptonettes in Oxford and tan; half fitted belted back; triplicate coachman's shoulder cape; new flare sleeve; absolutely dust and water proof... $22.50

Sale of Whiting Paper Co.'s

Finest Correspondence Paper.

Twenty-five hundred cabinets go on sale this morning at a price that makes a new low record for highest grade stock. Each cabinet contains 72 sheets of paper and 50 envelopes.

These standard finishes:—

White, Blue and Azure Bond. Cream Vellum. White Parchment. White, Azure and Cream Linen

On Sale at 30c. They don't look like it, for their real value is 50c. to 80c.

Engraving at Deeply Cut Prices.

If not already acquainted with our beautiful engraving department these sale prices should make you so. The same exacting attention, the same standard of service and workmanship, which is the rule here, will be religiously maintained during the sale.

100 Visiting Cards, with plate engraved in shaded Old English name line of fifteen letters or less... 2.65
100 Cards from customer's own plate... 65
50 Cards with plate, in script, name only... 69
Address die in Roman or Block letters; one line 90c.; two lines $1.25
100 Wedding Announcements in script, with extra superfine wedding paper and inside and outside envelopes... 7.75
Stamping of writing paper, plain colors, 7c. quire; bronze... 14

IF you are interested in cookery you'll not care to miss the Chafing Dish Talks by Miss Lemke in the basement every day at 11:30 and 3.

At each "talk" Miss Lemke prepares some dainty dish that is out of the ordinary, yet very easy when you know how.

Near by are lectures on the use of Mrs. Van Dusen's cake molds, which should be in every home; also the famous "Good Morning" Coffee Pots, that make coffee as it ought to be made. Basement.

Silk or Sateen Petticoats.

Glance at the prices and skip the reading matter—if you're in a hurry this morning.

Values are really beyond the usual, as you'll quickly discern. Styles, too, are very catchy and attractive.

Petticoats of Black Taffeta Silk, made with accordion plaited flounce finished with small bias ruffle; value $5.00, at... 3.95

Petticoats of heavy Taffeta, in black and colors; with graduated accordion plaited ruffle; finished with two ruches; special value... 5.95

Petticoats of Mercerized Sateen, in all black and black and white effects; made with full ruffles; several good styles to select from; at... 98

Petticoats of Imported Mercerized Sateen; with single and double plaited ruffles; full flare; at... 1.50

SECOND FLOOR.

Sale of 3,000 Umbrellas

Including Some with Handles Suggestive of Kipling's Jungle Book.

Women's and Children's—unless the men-folk like a small umbrella. The saving in some instances is very close to a half which is considerable on a good umbrella.

If you are sufficiently interested to make comparison we'd suggest that you try to match the "$2.95 special," with Kipling Jungle handles. It illustrates the sort of saving you always get at Simpson Crawford Co.'

School Umbrellas 59c.

22 and 24 inch tape edge taffeta, best Paragon frames, steel rods and case to match; over; handles of selected natural woods; the kinds the little men and women fancy... 59

Also for the big boy or girl and yourself to save the better ones, 26 and 28 inch, English gloria waterproof and fast color... 50

$4.00 Umbrellas at $1.95.

26 inch Princess Umbrellas, smallest rolling; most stylish umbrella made; in all the new greens, blues and reds; sold everywhere for $4.00; three hundred of them at... 1.95

$4 & $5 Umbrellas $2.95.

One thousand 26 inch, covered with a pure silk, and so good that we guarantee them for a year; handles of imported gun metal, stag and Cape Horn, combinations of pearl and silver, Dresden and quaint hand carved ones, adaptations from the jungle book of Kipling; the showing is unique; the values remarkable; $4 and $5 ones for... 2.95

$2.50 Umbrellas at $1.50.

$2.50 silk umbrellas for women in colors navy blue, green and red also black, with the new ombre borders so much in style just now; cases to match; Paragon frames; rare natural wood handles; real $2.50 umbrellas for... 1.50

Rochester Shoes and Slippers; $3 to $4 Kinds, $1.90

Two weeks ago we had three thousand pairs of this one lot, to say nothing of many others. You have taken away all except eight hundred and twenty pairs—which will be hurried away to-day at $1.90.

There are ten styles—all sizes, though not in every style. Not a pair worth less than $3.00—and a good many are four dollar shoes. Kid, turns and welts.

Six other styles at $2.40—made with Louis XV. dress heels in patent coltskin or kid; or same leathers in welted street boots.

Misses' Kid Welt Sole Shoes; $2.00 to $3.00 sorts; sizes 11 to 2; A to E widths... 1.45

Women's $1.50 Fur Trimmed Juliette Slippers; leather soles; five colors... 75

SECOND FLOOR.

Fans for October Weddings.

Our own importations are here, just as October brides-to-be are bothering the postmen with their invitations.

A great many styles, of course; too many, in fact, to do real justice in type.

There are:—

At $1.00 A dozen styles in spangled, hand painted or lace; all bone sticks.

At $1.50 Hand painted, in both Empire and regular sizes; also lace and spangled.

At $2.25 Twenty styles that are worth up to five dollars—every conceivable combination.

Other Fans—in lace and spangled—gauze and silk, mounted on white and Oriental pearl—up to... $28.75

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — Store Closes at 5:30 — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

Expansion and Contraction

Great interest is expressed in the building plans for this business. The vast excavation in our south block occasions the inquiries. It is also the prophecy of the structure that rapidly as may be will arise.

WHY BUILD? Because the WANAMAKER business has outgrown the Stewart Store. Today every foot of the sixteen floors planned for in that new building are needed in addition to the space in the present store.

WHY BUILD HERE, DOWN-TOWN? Because it is the center of Greater New York. The bigger the city the more central the centre. Because there are more railroads, surface, elevated, underground, passing by and converging at these properties than at any other point.

Meantime the goods are compressed—but not the business. Everything that wits can suggest to make each cubic foot do double duty is being done. The task is hard. Made so by the big broad-gauge way in which our merchandise managers have provided the stocks to meet your Autumn and Winter demands.

Bear in mind: The temporary contraction in room will be attended by an expansion of merchandise. WANAMAKER'S takes no backward steps. In all the forty-two years of continuous retailing steady and healthful expansion has been the unfailing rule no matter what conditions prevailed.

Limitations make inconvenience to us—we are determined that you shall not feel them. The store attractions were never greater—more people than ever recognise that truth.

A Memory Jog

The great Blanket Store of New York is on our Third floor. So thoroughly does it command the consumers' confidence that our Blanket managers are supersensitive to keep its growth in sales and worthiness absolutely equal.

Mission Mills Blankets from California.

French Blankets, heavy and sold singly.

Fancy Colored and Figured Blankets.

Some splendid specialties at bargain prices:

Nameless Special, at $3.75 a pair. The cheapness of it and the goodness you have never known at the price. 70x82 in. Weight 5 lbs. Pure wool filling.

Homestead, at $4 a pair. 72x84 in. Weight 5 lbs. Pure, long staple wool filling.

Columbia. All pure wool. Three sizes:
Small, 60x84 in., 4 lbs., $4.50 a pair.
Medium, 72x84 in., 5 lbs., $5.50 a pair.
Large, 80x90 in., 6 lbs., $6.50 a pair.

The Ridgewood at $5 a pair—Soft, spongy wool filling with enough cotton warp to avoid shrinking; 72x84 in., 5 pounds.

The Farley at $5 a pair—Fine wool filling on light cotton warp; 72x84 in., 5 pounds.

The Mansfield at $5.50 a pair—All-wool in warp and filling; 72x84 in., 5½ pounds.

Running mate and near neighbor to the Blanket Store is

The Linen Store

The demonstration and exhibition of *Rubdry Towels* is now proceeding here. Not that you take a bath to try the towels. Only that you examine them and hear their merits unfolded by a silver-tongued demonstrator. We believe in them—wouldn't have them here if we didn't.

On the day after the deluge—Saturday—we told you of linen and momie cloth in combination with Cluny, Renaissance and Florentine laces in forms of fancy table pieces, scarfs, centerpieces, tray cloths, that were reduced fifty per cent.

You still have a chance for good selections. Besides, there is an

Occasion in Towels

and Toweling. The list is a housekeeper's spellbinder.

Bedroom Towels Four qualities that we recommend particularly to hotels, boarding houses and steamships, as well as to the average householder, because of the especially favorable prices we can make:

Bleached Scotch Huckaback; hemmed ends, 17 x 35 in., 12½c; 18 x 37 in., 16c; 20 x 38 in., 20c.

Bleached German Huckaback; plain or colored border; hemmed ends; 19 x 37 in., 21c each, $2.50 a dozen.

Bleached German, fancy weave; mixed damask figures and plain momie cloth; 19 x 38 in., 33c each, $3.75 a dozen.

Bleached German Huckaback, colored or plain borders; extra fine quality; hemmed ends; 21 x 40 in., 25c each, $2.90 a dozen.

Bath Towels Snow-white Bath Towels, several hundred dozens, fringed and hemmed ends; all white or colored borders. Specially priced at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c each.

The "Rubdry" Bath Towels, now on special exhibition in the Linen Store, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 each.

Kitchen Towels Crash toweling, one yard long, hemmed, ready for use:

Bleached, 18 in. wide, red border, 10c.
Same, heavier, plain or colored border, 12½c.
Brown twilled, 17 in. wide, 12½c.
Bleached, extra heavy, red or blue border, 17 in. wide, 15c.
Rolled Towels of German Russia crash, 2¼ yds. long, 17 in. wide, 85c each. Same, Scotch twilled crash, 17 in. wide, 35c; 20 in. wide, 40c each. Of extra heavy plain bleached Scotch crash, 17 in. wide, 45c. Third floor.

Dress Fabrics of Character

Plain cloths are to be loyally used this season. Rare will be the woman without a broadcloth gown or its equivalent. But how eagerly women have seized upon the season's one permissible novelty—*Zibelines*—to be ready for the first crisp days of Autumn with the handsomest, smartest gowns the looms ever made fabrics for.

There are the modest zibelines, plain as a mouse's back; and there are shaggy sorts as gruff as a grizzly bear. And there are fancy sorts of so many kinds that one does not wonder at the lack of other novelties.

The Rotunda overflows with them.

Novelty Zibelines, in black and gray mixtures with bright colored mohair peeping through emerald, marine and magenta. $3.25 a yard.

Novelty Zibeline, in gray mixed grounds with bright polka-dots of mohair; in light blue, light green and cardinal. $3 a yard.

Novelty Zibeline, in a heavy basket weave of mixed colorings, with mohair nubs in contrasting colorings. $3 a yard.

Novelty Zibeline, in mixed grounds of gray, heliotrope, green and brown with small squares in odd color-contrasts. $2.50 a yard.

Novelty Zibeline, in self-colored grounds with mixtures of colored snowflakes. $2.50 a yard.

Novelty Plaid Zibeline, in dull mixed gray grounds with cut-lined plaids in strong color-contrasts. $1.75 a yard. Rotunda.

The Tailored Suit Is the Thing

From now on, until the snow begins to fly, a woman can wear a stylish tailor-made suit with no added wrap but perchance a fur collar—with perfect comfort. When winter fairly sets in, of course a coat is necessary.

Foreign and domestic makers alike have done their best in providing rich variety in style, in this comprehensive collection.

Short Coats—some belted Etons; some with detachable "waist skirts" prevail; and materials vary from rough to smooth at your pleasure.

As to prices, $12.75 to $240, gives some idea of the leeway offered. Among these, three groups:

At $23 and $25—Tailor-made Suits of cheviot and Venetian cloth, in extra large sizes, such as 46, 48 and 50 bust; made with fly front jackets and gored skirts. A convenience that large women will greatly appreciate.

At $43.50—Eton Jacket Suits, with waist-skirt; of mixed zibeline; unlined skirt.

At $53—Jaunty Belted Eton Jacket Suits of broadcloth, prettily trimmed and all silk-lined. Second floor, Broadway.

Men's Mackintoshes

The man who wore a WANAMAKER Mackintosh during the late downpour kept as dry as it was possible to be without wearing wading boots. And lots of men who sought shelter here from the storm went out defying the elements with newly purchased mackintoshes.

Remember the sun spots!

Plenty today for all men who wish to profit by experience; and foreknowledge. WANAMAKER Mackintoshes are trusty friends too—sewed and cemented throughout, absolutely waterproof, stylishly made and liberally proportioned. We guarantee them, of course.

At $7.50, Plain black or navy blue cheviot.
At $10, Plain black or navy blue serge, or Oxford mixture.
At $12.50, Plain black, navy blue, or tan cheviot.
Men's Furnishings, Ninth and Broadway.

Do You Know as Much As You Ought to Know About Wanamaker Clothing

Perhaps you don't know anything about it.

Lots of men waste much money and wear unsatisfactory clothes because they don't.

Perhaps you wear good clothing, but pay an unnecessarily high price for it.

In either case a knowledge of WANAMAKER clothing will be profitable to you.

We've been forty-two years improving clothing. This year's clothing is better than last year's; next year's clothing will be still better; but the clothing now in our stocks is the best we know, after forty-two years' progressive effort—*and it is the best anybody knows.*

We are intensely particular about fabrics. They must be the handsomest patterns the mills produce; and they must be *all-wool* absolutely.

Every suit has the utmost of handwork in its making, that its price can buy. It would be a revelation to you, if you could see, as we frequently do, the clothing of other stores ripped apart beside WANAMAKER clothing.

It is the *inside care and goodness* that tells in the shapeliness and wear of men's clothing. We found that out many years ago.

We are enthusiastic about WANAMAKER clothing because we know just how many such details in it go to make it better than other ready-made, and equal in many respects to custom-made clothing.

The clothing will talk for itself, if you'll come in and let it.

Splendid varieties in every sort of clothes a man wants:

Fancy Cheviot Sack Suits; double and single breasted; good, honest, handsome fabrics; made in the WANAMAKER way, $15 to $25.

Black Thibet Sack Suits; of course, all-wool, hand-padded collars, with hand-made buttonholes. $12 to $30. Those from $20 up are silk-lined.

Youths' Fancy Cheviot Suits, $10 to $15.

Men's Black and Oxford Fall Overcoats of Melton, unfinished worsteds and vicunas; silk-lined and faced to edge. $15 to $25.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

That Little Spot of Silk on a Man—His Scarf

Just a tight little knot in most cases, and a glint of the silk as it slips under the vest—that's all; but let it be absent—

Have you ever known that sensation? Just like being coatless at the Waldorf.

The best clothes in the world won't save a man appearance if his scarf's is wrong.

Our expert is just as careful about styles, shapes and colorings in the inexpensive scarfs, as when picking out the sumptuous ones he collects in Paris and London.

And one important point is cared for always—the selecting of silks that will wear well, as well as look well.

Four-in-hands and Folded-in Squares are the scarfs of the season. The former, 50c to $1.50; the latter, $1 to $2.

Splendid varieties of both.
Broadway.

Belts with a Title

And for merit they deserve it. *Royal Belts* perform the function for which belts were made. Other sorts are mere decorative make-believes.

The *Royal* holds up the skirt; and it holds the waist down. Then by reason of its peculiar construction, for which it was invented, it gives the pointed straight-front effect that is so neat and smart-looking. And it holds its position without any outside assistance.

There are many beautiful varieties of *Royal Belts*, beginning at $1 and priced up to $6.75. Main aisle.

A Piano To Be Proud of The VOSE

We are proud to show them—proud to be distinguished as representing the old and honored concern, founded in 1851, to the New York public.

You may well be proud to have a *Vose Piano* in your home.

Vose & Sons produce only pianos of truly artistic character. Every feature delights both eye and ear. Every quality satisfies.

For over fifty years Vose Pianos have been steadily growing to perfection.

Today the Vose Pianos have a responsive action that is the delight of musical artists; and a tone that possesses surpassing purity and delicacy, as well as rich, sparkling, resonant quality.

The home that possesses a *Vose Piano* never has the consciousness of any lack of artistic excellence. The first impression satisfies, as does the experience of long years of Vose enjoyment.

Yet the *Vose Pianos* are very modest in price—costing the same as, or little more than pianos that do not approach them at all in artistic qualities.

The cases are famous for artistic richness of finish and refinement of design.

Sold on easy monthly payments, if you wish.
Piano Store, Fifth floor.

The Beauty of the Home—The Upholsterings

Have you visited our Third Floor recently? The eastern end of it holds the finest collection of beauty-things for home decoration that we have ever assembled—Draperies for windows and doors, wall and furniture coverings—the best from everything in upholstery beauty that foreign and American manufacturers have produced, is here. Also competent and experienced men to aid you with advice and suggestions if desired.

There is inspiration to artistic housekeepers in a mere look around.

A Special Offering of Lace Curtains

A bit of unusual good fortune elbows its way through the other house finery.

It should have, because it will get, prompt attention from thrifty housekeepers.

These groups of handsome, faultless Irish Point, Renaissance and Arabian Curtains:

Irish Point Curtains, worth $5.50 and $5.75 at $3.85 a pair.

Renaissance Curtains, worth $9 and $9.25 at $5.85 a pair.

Arabian Curtains, worth $18 and $18.50 at $11.75 a pair. Third floor.

Handkerchiefs Worth Buying

Pure linen, for one thing; perfect goods, for another; extremely low-priced, for a third.

And in this Handkerchief Store, none of these three qualities is in the least peculiar; save that today they are all three present in each of four most attractive lots:

At 12½c, worth 25c—Hand-embroidered, hemstitched; fine, soft linen; two styles for women. A left-over lot bought at a little price.

At 12½c, worth 20c—Women's hand-embroidered initial Handkerchiefs, with pretty tape and cord effects in French style.

At 12½c, worth 20c—Women's plain hand-drawn hemstitched Handkerchiefs, finely woven, hand finished; ⅛, ¼, ½ and 1-inch hems.

At 12½c, worth 20c—Men's plain white hemstitched Handkerchiefs; obtained at a low price because the importer wanted business.
Broadway.

A Plum From the Boys' Clothing Tree

We shook up the manufacturer, hard, to get these Boys' $4.50 Sailor Suits to sell at $3.50 each.

They're really a wonderful bargain.

Made of handsome all-wool blue serge, trimmed with black or white soutache braid; sizes 3 to 10 years.

Right up to the WANAMAKER standard, at $3.50 a suit.

Double-breasted Jacket Suits, "Wanamaker Special;" knees and seats reinforced; all seams taped and silk-sewed, in blue or fancy cheviot. Suits that will stand a knock down and drag out argument undismayed. Sizes 8 to 16 years. $5.
Second floor, Ninth st.

Charming Suits for Girls

In the multiplicity of charming, girlish styles among these Tailored Suits, there certainly is plenty of room for choice. They are intended for the young women of 14 to 18 years, and are admirably adapted to their purpose. Here are hints from the very complete showing:

At $10—Suits of cheviot and mixed materials, in blouse and long coat effects, in all good shades.

At $15—Suits of zibeline, in Oxford mixture; long coat with blouse effect, lined with gray satin; wall cut skirt.

At $17.50—Suits of homespun, in gray mixtures; long, straight and blouse effects; well tailored; plain flared skirts.

At $21.50—Suits of cheviot; long plaited coat; collarless effect, with trimming of silk and buttons; skirt nicely trimmed.

Other Suits up to $75.
Second floor, Ninth street.

Luxurious Capes and Coats of Peau de Soie and Velour

Season by season, the beauty and luxury of these Black Coats and Capes increases; year by year the fineness and care of the workmanship improves.

The present exhibit, from Paris and Berlin, illustrates the betterment distinctly. Designs were never so rich—lace and taffeta appliqued in superb effects, trimmings of jet, feathers and Persian lamb, are some of the characteristics.

They are garments that women seeking exclusiveness will be perfectly safe in buying. Price-ranges are about as follows:

Capes of velour and peau de soie, appliqued with lace, net and silk braid; with feather trimming at neck and down front; at $50 to $95.

Capes of black broadcloth, with braid trimmings; large shawl shape collars; appliqued with black taffeta; at $21 to $95.

Three-quarter and Hip-length Coats of velour and peau de soie; elaborately trimmed with braid and lace applique; some with feather trimming; some Persian lamb collars; at $50 to $120. Second floor, Broadway.

Wash Cotton Shirt-Waists

Still the new styles and materials keep coming in, in cotton shirt-waists. Among the latest arrivals are some of striped and figured cheviot, fancy vestings, plain and embroidered linens and Marseilles.

The general tendency is toward simplicity—stitched plaits in front, or plaits to bust; others in yoke effect. The waists are buttoned in front or at the side. Prices are sufficiently diverse—85c to $10.
Second floor, Tenth street.

Untrimmed Hats

Attractive shapes in latest styles, that furnish the basis for the successful exploitation of your own ideas of hat-trimming. There are turbans and flares of varying dimensions, in beaver and felt, black and colors.

Prices—extremely moderate—are $1.50 to $3. Then there is a good assortment of Children's Untrimmed Hats—felt and beaver, in an equally broad range of shapes and colors. Prices are $1.50 to $5.
Second floor, Tenth street.

Saving on Oriental Rugs

There is neither myth nor mystery about these Oriental Rugs, on which sharp price-concessions are announced today. They are brand-new, handsome rugs, made by hand in Turkey, and as staple as wheat in regard to their market values. Hence a reduction from ruling prices means as much as a fall in the price of the cereal.

About fifty bear new prices. Some are unusually large, such as:
19 ft. 8 in. x 13 ft. 9 in., $185, from $195.
18 ft. 9 in. x 13 ft. 4 in., $125, from $135.

Of the medium sizes, these will give an inkling:
12 ft. 3 in. x 9 ft., $75, from $125.
11 ft. 1 in. x 9 ft. 4 in., $60, from $110.
13 ft. 4 in. x 9 ft. 11 in., $65, from $98.

The smaller rugs run thus:
8 ft. 11 in. x 5 ft. 10 in., $35, from $48.
8 ft. 8 in. x 5 ft. 9 in., $30, from $42.

A good assortment in sizes from 6 x 9 ft. to 20 x 14 ft. Colorings run in reds, blues and greens, both light and dark.

This occasion is most noteworthy for those having carpetings to purchase. Third floor.

A Removal

The Hand-Bags, Dress-Suit Cases, and kindred articles are occupying new quarters on the Fifth floor, Ninth street Side.

Millinery Talk

It has been constant and enthusiastic about WANAMAKER HATS—and its hurry-time for the new bonnet now.

Furniture to Admire

Catch a few extra minutes, if you can, to run up to the Fourth floor. The new Furniture is a delight to look at.

$2 Wrist Bags at $1

Wrist Bags, imported, in stylish long shape; of tan, brown, green or black leather, satin or moire-lined. Fitted with purse, vinaigrette and mirror. Smart-looking bags, at *half their value*—$1, worth $2.
Broadway.

A Pleasing Hair Tonic PHYTALIA

It has a delightfully refreshing effect. The odor is delicate whiff of oranges—so pleasantly different from other preparations.

Then it keeps the scalp healthy and clean, controls dandruff, and saves the hair, while bringing out its full natural lustre. Two sizes of bottles: 40c and 85c.
Tenth street.

Good Domestic Corsets

The collection is wonderfully ample. In addition to our own L. R. Corsets, to fit every sort of figure, at $1 to $5—there are new styles in the "Nemo," including one which makes the waist smaller, and flattens the front below the waist-line, at $3; also new models in R. & G., Dr. Warner's, W. B., P. N., C. B., and Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets, in full assortment. Second floor, Tenth street.

Women's $1 and $1.50 Belts, 75c

An attractive lot of women's red patent leather belts, one inch broad, with straight or shaped gilt buckles, have been reduced from $1 and $1.50 to 75c each. Broadway.

These Silver-Plated Wares Couldn't Be Handsomer

Not even sterling silver is in more beautiful and artistic designs than the quadruple-plated pieces that fill the Tenth street aisle with brilliance today.

It is rare good fortune to have such a superb collection to choose from, knowing that every piece is worth a half more, and many worth double today's price.

Quadruple Silver-plated Wares

5-piece Tea Sets, $10.75, $11.75 and $12.50 set.
3-piece Coffee Sets, $4.25, $4.75 and $5.75 set.
Coffee and Tea Pots, $2.25.
Cream Pitchers, $1, $1.50.
Sugar Bowls, $1, $1.50.
Spoon Holders, $1, $1.50, $2.
Chocolate Pots, $1.75 and $2.
Butter Dishes, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.75.
Soup Tureens, $4.
Baking Dishes, $2.50, $3.50, $3.75.
Fern Dishes, $2.
Water Pitchers, $2.75, $3.50.
Ice Pitchers, $5.75.
Syrup Pitchers and Plate, $1.75, $2, $2.75.
Candlesticks, $1.
Fruit Bowls, $2.25, $2.75.
Bonbon Dishes, $1.
Candelabra, $4.50 and $5.75.
Cake Baskets, $2 and $2.75.
Bread Trays, $1.50 and $2.50.
Nut Bowls, $2.25 and $2.75.
Children's Cups, 25c and 75c.
Serving Trays, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.
Cigar Jars, $1.50. Hair Receivers, 75c.
Salt and Pepper Shakers, 20c and 50c ea.
Tenth street aisle and Ninth street Elevator Table.

Rogers' Extra-plated Forks, Spoons and Serving Pieces

Tea Spoons, 85c a dozen.
Dessert Spoons, $1.50 a dozen.
Table Spoons, $1.70 a dozen.
Dessert Forks, $1.50 a dozen.
Medium Forks, $1.70 a dozen.
Coffee Spoons, $1 a dozen.
Oyster Forks, $1.85 a dozen.
Butter Spreaders, $2.25 a dozen.
Orange Spoons, plain, $1.75 a dozen.
Orange Spoons, gilt, $2.75 a dozen.
Cream Ladles, 35c each.
Gravy Ladles, 45c each.
Oyster Ladles, $1 each.
Medium Ladles, $1.25 each.
Cold Meat Forks, 40c each.
Sugar Spoons, 25c each.
Butter Knives, 25c each.
Berry Spoons, 60c each.
Child's Sets, 60c each.
Fish Knives, $1 each.
Pie Knives, $1 each.
Triple-plated Medium Knives, $2.25 a dozen.
Triple-plated Dessert Knives, $2.25 a dozen.
Triple-plated Fruit Knives, $2 a dozen.
Tenth street aisle and Tenth street Elevator Table.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

THE PROUD PRINCE' SCORES

An Ovation to E. H. Sothern in the McCarthy Melodrama.

A Full Hand of Stage Effects and a Full House of Applause; But Art? Who Spoke of It?

Mr. E. H. Sothern's Proud Prince set up his court in Herald Square last night, and, unless all indications fail, he may hold it there if he chooses until the ice breaks up in the river next Spring. After the stupendously melodramatic first act the house burst into a shout that ended in a vain call for a speech; after the second act the call was repeated; after the third act Mr. Sothern made a grateful speech, saying he would cable Mr. McCarthy in London, that was cut short untimely by an unrehearsed curtain, and the last act was a fitting sequent to the rest. Whatever one may think of the literary quality of Mr. McCarthy's new play, Broadway will rise to it en masse, and with reason.

In Detroit the worthy Mayor, abetted perhaps by Mr. Sothern's press agent, denounced as immoral certain passages in the second act in which the pride of the Prince became the pride of the flesh. It is said that the proud flesh has been treated surgically. The scene takes place in what the programme calls the abode of the Strange Woman, and the text makes no mystery of the paradox that the profession of the strange woman is the oldest, the most universal, and the most familiar of all professions.

Certainly the scene is decorus enough compared to passages in the most popular melodramas of recent years. Perhaps the strange woman is not so strange on the fringe of the Tenderloin as she is on the Western circuit.

According to the programme the piece is a Miracle Play. It treats of the legend of Robert the Bad of Sicily, who, in the pride of his sins, while pursuing the Headsman's daughter with unholy love, defied the Deity, and was metamorphosed by an archangel into the form of his hunchback Fool. It is the same story told by Longfellow. In the three latter acts of the play the mighty experiences the hard and ignominious fate of the weakest and most pitiable of his subjects, and in the ordeal his pagan pride is transmuted into a Christian humility; until at the end, having offered his life as a sacrifice to save the life of the woman he has learned to love purely, he is exalted by the archangel to his former greatness. The play is an embodiment of the essential teaching of Christianity, a sort of worldly parable of the Passion, and it has a strong religious as well as a strong theatric appeal.

While the play presents the churchly parable with decorum, its main intention is frankly theatrical, and it is as a melodrama that it makes its appeal. In no play of recent years, not even "Du Barry" and "The Darling of the Gods," have so many of the most effective of the stock devices of melodrama been so skillfully and effectively arranged into a whole.

Mr. McCarthy's advantage over Mr. Belasco consists in the possibilities of the supernatural. One can imagine the distressed playwright vainly protesting, "No miracles among pals." In the great scene of the first act the Archangel, who has long stood as a sculpture at the church portal, comes to life, like D'Artagnan in the suit of armor, and stalks forth in a limelight halo to metamorphose the Prince.

In one of the most tremendously effective stage storms since "Mary of Magdala" the Archangel transformed the proud Robert into the hunchback so effectively that few in the audience can have realized at first that it was Mr. Sothern who stood forth and not the actor who played his Fool.

At the end of the third act the deformed Prince, fighting with his new devotion, for the life of the headsman's daughter, prays passionately to be given back his former strength, and is thus enabled to fell the villain with an iron cross he had not before been able to lift. In the final act, even while the angels are flaming about the hunchback Prince, the Archangel, who has taken on his kingly form, again metamorphoses the hunchback into the Prince, so that he appears in all his regal splendor to claim his bride. Mr. McCarthy wins out with a full hand of miracles. For once the programme speaks truth. "The Proud Prince" is a miracle play in more sense than one.

Those who took notice of "If I Were King" do not need to be told that Mr. McCarthy's literary quality is not of the most genuine. The language of the new play is never the language of life and passion. It is rhetoric, and very conscious rhetoric—a sort of hybrid between prose and verse, tantalizing with line after line of iambic pentameter that break down into flat colloquy.

The characters and emotions represented are similarly artificial. The Headsman's daughter has in all her life seen only two men, yet she discourses upon innocence with the knowledge of a worldling, and philosophizes as to love with the hair-splitting acumen of a mediaeval troubadour's school of love. The pride of the Prince in the first act out-Herods the Herod of the Chester miracle play.

> I am the greatest of all degree
> That is, or yea, or ever shall be.
> The sun it dare not shine on me,
> And if bid him go down!

Yet even while one recognizes all this there is a directness and a conviction in the stage manipulation that grip belief, and send thrill after thrill of excitement down the delighted spine.

The effect of the whole is sustained by Mr. Sothern's admirably sincere and forcible acting. At the very beginning, and again at the very end, the Prince appears, romantically splendid in the white glamour of a costume not unlike that of Villon when he wakes up to find himself King. For the rest Mr. Sothern is the hunchback, gnarled into horrid contortions, alternately groveling and dancing in fantastic grotesques, alternately raging at those who will not believe he is King and despairing at the sight of his hideous red hair and beard in the strange woman's mirror. The part lacks delicate values; but it is strong throughout and Mr. Sothern plays it strongly, and with discretion.

As the Headsman's daughter, Miss Loftus shines with her accustomed grace and beauty. If she appears to be giving an imitation of ingenuousness rather than as being ingenuousness itself, the fault is in a large measure due to the artificiality of the lines she has to speak.

As the Archangel, Mr. Sydney C. Mather makes one of the simplest and strongest effects of the evening, being dignified and fervent—in all ways archangelic. Rowland Buckstone played the Headsman creditably. As the Fool—the real fool—John Findlay seemed somewhat overelaborate and unconvincing, but was heartily applauded. L. Rogers Lytton was effective as Hildebrand, the villain, who was felled by the iron cross. The costumes are rich and harmonious, but the pictorial and atmospheric effects are of mediocre virtue. It is here, and perhaps also in the acting of minor parts, that the performance is below Mr. Belasco's superb level.

"THE WAYWARD SON."

Thrilling Melodrama with a Female Detective at the Grand Opera House.

The inference people are allowed to draw from the programme is that Neil Twomey wrote "The Wayward Son" for himself. At any rate, he appeared in the leading part at the Grand Opera House last night, and thrilled both himself and a large audience, not by his waywardness, but by a large capacity for righteous indignation.

The wayward son is an unfortunate person. He has more relatives than are good for him. In fact, the majority of the people in the show are either brothers or sisters or cousins, and the trouble that they don't make for him is hardly worth the making.

When the play opens his father is at the point of death, and a brother, in league with a Chief of Police, who is also a counterfeiter, takes advantage of the situation to have the wayward son accused of theft and disinherited. The brother marries the girl both have been courting, and gets his father's money, and the act closes with the death of his father.

There has been flitting around during this first act a female detective, a rather ostentatious young person, who seems to have made known her identity to most every one in the cast without exciting the degree of interest in her personality that might be ordinarily expected. When the second act develops an embarrassing situation for the wayward son's mother, who is obliged to live in the house with her daughter-in-law, the female detective turns protector, running in and out of the house in which she is an unwelcome visitor with great persistency and disarranging many domestic affairs that otherwise would have resulted in the weeping mother-in-law being hit over the head with a riding crop.

Incidentally the female detective has opportunity to say "fudge" to the counterfeiter and his accomplice, but she is not around when the daughter-in-law and her husband order the mother-in-law out into the cold, snowy night. The wayward son arrives at this stage, however, and takes his mother away.

The third act introduces a happy little hovel, in which the wayward son and his mother are living, and in due time shifts to a railroad freight yard. "The most realistic locomotive scene ever introduced on any stage," in the natural sequence, and it is the female detective to the rescue. That is the end of that act.

The last act very easily brings the wayward son and the female detective into the state of approaching matrimony. The counterfeiters are detected, the daughter-in-law suppressed, and all ends happily.

"CAPT. BARRINGTON" A HIT.

Boston Audience Takes to Victor Mapes's New Play, with Mr. Richman in the Leading Role.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Seldom has a more instant and pronounced dramatic success been scored than that which Victor Mapes met to-night in "Capt. Barrington," which was produced at the Globe Theatre. The story concerns itself with a plot to capture George Washington. The scenes are laid on the banks of the Hudson in the neighborhood of Newburg. It was there that an old Tory, who had been an intimate friend of Washington before the Revolutionary war broke out, actually conceived the idea of luring him to a pretended dinner party and then handing him over to the British soldiers.

While Washington is one of the characters in the play, the hero is a young Continental officer. A love story is woven into the action. Two brothers are involved in this, as well as in the working out of the plot to capture Washington. The hero is one, and the other is a rollicking British Captain. Mr. Richman takes both parts. Others in the company are Susanne Sheldon, Helen McGregor, Frances Ring, Mrs. Charles G. Craig, Eugenie Hayden, H. D. James, George Bryant, George W. Wilson, William Redmund, Joseph Kilgour, George Osborne, Jr., J. H. Bradbury, Lynn Pratt, and Frederic Spencer.

"Capt. Marrington" is splendidly staged.

ETHEL BARRYMORE'S SUCCESS.

"Cousin Kate," Hubert H. Davies's New Comedy, Pleases a New Haven Audience.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 12.—Ethel Barrymore scored an instant success here to-night at the initial performance of "Cousin Kate," a new comedy of English life by Hubert Henry Davies. The play is bright and full of interest and carried the audience with it in every scene. It deals with the love affair between a Puritanical young woman and an artist who is not so strait-laced.

The heroine of the play, the friendly Cousin Kate, falls in love with the artist and a clergyman with the puritanical young person, and all ends satisfactorily. Miss Barrymore was ably supported by Mr. Thomas Whipper, Clarice Agnew, Anita Roth, Harold Frau, Bruce McRae, and Grant Stewart. In the audience was John Drew, Miss Barrymore's uncle.

"THE FORTUNE HUNTERS" TAKES

Hawthorne Sisters Make a Successful Debut as Stars in a New Musical Comedy.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Oct. 12.—"The Fortune Hunters," the new musical comedy in which the Hawthorne sisters made their début as stars at the Teck Theatre to-night, made a hit, and the Misses Hawthorne received many curtain calls. The music is by John Mason Strauss and is bright and generally tuneful, the lyrics and topical songs being especially melodious. Campbell and Skinner wrote the book, which is sparkling and humorous.

The story deals with the adventures of Adele and Celeste Obrien, two French milliners, who go to Southern California in search of two millionaires for husbands. The millionaires are a poetic hotel keeper and an English Duke, and still a third man of wealth mixes up in the complicated situations. Much of the comedy is supplied by Carrie Graham, an aspiring chambermaid with an amazing wealth of slang, and Archie Bald, a bell boy who wants to be an actor.

ATTRACTIONS AT PLAYHOUSES.

At the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, Marie Dressler heads the cast this week with a monologue and several songs. Barney Fagan and Henrietta Byron do some singing and dancing acts. Others on the bill are Hal Stephens, Cole and Johnson, Lew Sully, Carlin and Otto, and Rae and Benedetto.

***

Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag" was revived at the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, last night by the Wells-Dunne-Harlan company. Otis Harlan, Mary Marble, Little Chip, and Henrietta Lee are in the cast.

***

Mrs. Leslie Carter appeared at the Amphion Theatre, Brooklyn, last night in "Du Barry." The stage setting and costumes were the same used in New York last year.

***

Mrs. Fiske appeared at the West End last night in "Mary of Magdala." She will give a special matinee performance of "Hedda Gabler" Thursday afternoon.

***

Marshall P. Wilder was the feature at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. "The New Coachman" was also presented there last night. "Pudd'nhead Wilson," a dramatization of Mark Twain's book, is offered at the Fifth Avenue, with Florence Reed and Malcolm Williams at the head of the cast. At Proctor's Harlem house "The Two Orphans" is the chief attraction; it is supplemented by a big vaudeville bill. "For Her Children's Sake" is at the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre.

***

New pictures just imported from Europe are at the Eden Musée. Some pictures of local interest are shown also. There are some additions this week to the wax groups.

***

The "Minstrel Misses" are still at Keith's. Edouin and Edwards in "A Bachelor's Dream" are favorites. Winona and Barks Winter are seen in "A Disappointed Romeo." The Silvas brothers are a couple of clever acrobats.

***

Clark's "Runaway Girls" are at the Dewey. The two burlesques offered are "A Mixed Affair" and "King for a Day."

***

"Das Theaterdorf" will open at the Irving Place Theatre to-night. The play ran 100 nights in Berlin.

***

"The Silver Slipper" began a short run at the Harlem Opera House last night.

***

"Wedded and Parted" is at the New Star.

***

At the Circle this week are Henry Lee, Charles E. Sweet, Effie Fay, and Keno, Welch, and Montrose.

"OLD HEIDELBERG" AGAIN

Richard Mansfield Appears at the New Lyric Theatre.

Adds a Notable Portrait to His Successful Characterizations in a Colorful and Harmonious Presentation.

The opening of the new Lyric Theatre last evening was made especially notable by the appearance there of Richard Mansfield, an actor who is a conspicuous figure—if, indeed, not the most conspicuous one—in that small coterie of players who stand forth as symbols of dignified ambition, as contrasted with so much that is merely meretricious, in the general scheme of American theatricals.

William Meyer-Förster's "Old Heidelberg," which Mr. Mansfield has chosen for the medium of his artistry this season, has been set forth in New York twice before; once in a satisfying fashion at the Irving Place Theatre, again in a garbled and inadequate English version on Broadway.

The present translation would appear in the main to retain the essence of the German original, and though there are scenes that will have to be modified to meet the demands of our audiences, it is in the main a highly gratifying and inspiring performance.

It was reasonably certain at the outset that Mr. Mansfield, with his exceptional facility as an artist, and the unusual resources at his command both as actor and stage manager, would endeavor to make his production of "Heidelberg" such a one as would reflect credit upon himself as a producer and as an integral part in its interpretation, and at the same time lend new beauty to the play, as far as English-speaking audiences are concerned.

It is quite obvious, however, that Richard Mansfield is too big an actor to be obliged to hide behind his spectacle, and one of the most gratifying features of this production is the fact that though rich in color and full of an exquisite charm, wrought by means of harmonic combinations of sights and sounds, these things are never so obtrusive as to project themselves too violently upon the eye or ear, to the minimizing of the simple heart story which is the play's chief claim upon the attention of sympathetic persons.

There is the thrill of student life, the joy of unrestrained youth in the pictures of the second act, when the roistering lads, with their dogs, their bands of color, and their songs, burst into the garden of Ruder's Inn, at Heidelberg, and these things brought forth round after round of applause.

The training of the many persons who enter into the bustle and hurry, the joyousness, the mirth of this scene, is in itself a triumph of at least one phase of stage craft. And if one is inclined to dwell somewhat upon such externals as these before touching upon Mr. Mansfield's individual performance, in the part of Karl Heinrich, it is because one recognizes in such ensemble effects a satisfying result of an artistic temperance, which is all too rare and all too seldom realized.

One so often sees in these so-called productions a lavishness which serves merely to emphasize the paucity of the player's resources that an exception is to be noted when met, as in this particular case.

It has long been a theory that greatest acting is that in which the personality of the player is entirely hidden beneath the mask of his art. Like some other theories, this is one that in most cases is realized rather more in the imagination of the spectator than in the actual accomplishment of the player.

The very possession of a dominant intellect on the part of a great actor would be likely to create in him individual and personal characteristics likely to reveal themselves from behind the mask.

Mr. Mansfield has large measure succeeds in sinking his personal characteristics while assuming the rôle of Karl Heinrich, and is especially successful in this respect in the first two acts. In his assumption of boyishness he attains a quality that marks a high water mark of dramatic accomplishment.

His first entrance—a being suggesting the shell of a man, from out of which the soul has never even dared so much as to peep—is a study in repression and naturalness that would in itself stamp the actor as a masterful interpreter of character. When in the following act he sits at the table, while for the first time he hears something of the life which is known to other boys, listening, eager-eyed and open-mouthed, to the recital, with occasional catching of the breath as of one who can as yet hardly realize that such things exist, and for whom nothing of the kind seems ever attainable, his audience was held spell-bound in sympathetic attention.

In the awakening of his first love, in his eager acceptance of the joys of his new environment, in the sudden melancholy that seizes him at the news that he must quit Heidelberg, and in the final paroxysm of overpowering grief with which he parts from Kathie, he takes a firm, sure, and insistent hold upon the listener's sympathies that cannot be easily shaken off even after one has left the playhouse.

Mr. Mansfield's Karl Heinrich is a worthy portrait in a gallery of worthy portraits—one which will possess a permanent charm for all those who love good acting, who can enjoy in the theatre something more than a pretty story prettily told, and who find pleasure in the revelation of a character study that is as convincing as it is charming.

The play, as it stands, halts at times, and there is a certain amount of redundant matter that should be eliminated, and no doubt will be. It is easy to understand the purpose in the text of Lutz, the overbearing valet, whose pomp and pride provide a contrast to the simplicity of the Hereditary Prince. But there is something too much of him and of the scenes in which he figures.

Of the supporting actors, A. G. Andrews as Dr. Juttner was most satisfying, playing the rôle in the main with a discriminating sense of its values. Miss Grace Elliston is a pretty Kathie, though one might wish for a little more simplicity in the acting of the rôle.

At the fall of the final curtain Mr. Mansfield responded briefly to the demands for a speech, expressing his thanks in as few words as possible.

The new theatre is a pleasing addition to the playhouses of the city. Its color scheme of apple green and old rose is restful, and the seats, with broad aisles facilitating easy entrance and exit, are quite comfortable enough to occasion thanksgiving on the part of those who have often suffered from the lack of just such accommodations.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

In front of the Lyric and Herald Square Theatres last night speculators were selling seats to Richard Mansfield's and E. H. Sothern's openings at prices below the regular box-office figure. Two prominent managers, David Belasco and Oscar Hammerstein, said that such a condition of affairs boded anything but well for the prosperity of theatrical folk this Winter. They attribute the thinness of audiences to the slump in Wall Street.

***

Having propounded the question "Are You My Father?" as long as he could stand the strain at the Bijou Theatre, William Collier is going to embark on still another venture. This time it is an old play, "A Fool and His Money." This was written for Collier originally, it is said, but was discarded by him in favor of some other play. Collier will have the part now being played on the road by Jameson Lee Finney, and his wife will take the part that May Vokes had. The play is being produced on the road now by Broadhurst and Currie, but Weber & Fields will make some arrangement with that firm whereby they can present Collier in it.

***

Heinrich Conried sent out yesterday an official announcement of his production of "Parsifal." There is nothing in it that is not already known except that the prices are given in more detail. They will be as follows: Grand tier boxes, $75; stall boxes, $40; orchestra seats, $10; dress circle seats, $5; balcony seats, $2.50 and $3; family circle seats, $1.50 and $1.

***

H. B. Harris has obtained a new play of American life from William C. De Mille. Robert Edeson will appear in the new play next season.

***

A message was received by Liebler & Co. yesterday saying that "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" had taken in more money in the theatre in Louisville then had any other attraction that has ever been to that city.

***

Byron Douglass, who has been in the West, will take Arthur Byron's part in "Her Own Way" when the latter leaves the company to star in "Major Andre."

***

At the Third Avenue "The Heart of a Hero" is this week's offering.

***

"Marta of the Lowlands" and "Babes in Toyland" will open to-night, the first at the Manhattan, the last at the Majestic.

***

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music "Aida" was presented last night. To-night all the music will be Wagner's.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—"Drink."
AMERICAN—"Checkers."
BELASCO—"Darling of the Gods."
BIJOU—"Are You My Father?"
BROADWAY—"Hearts Courageous."
CASINO—"The Runaways."
CIRCLE—Vaudeville.
CRITERION—"The Man from Blankley's."
DALY'S—"Three Little Maids."
EDEN MUSEE—"World in Wax."
DEWEY—"Clark's Runaway Girls."
EMPIRE—"Captain Dieppe."
FOURTEENTH STREET—"Arrah-na-Pogue."
GARDEN—"Ulysses."
GARRICK—"Her Own Way."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Wayward Son."
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—"The Silver Slipper."
HERALD SQUARE—"The Proud Prince."
HUBER'S MUSEUM—Living Art Studies.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S—Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE—"Das Theaterdorf."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"Rogers Brothers in London."
LYRIC—"Old Heidelberg."
MADISON SQUARE—"Pretty Peggy."
MAJESTIC—"Babes in Toyland."
MANHATTAN—"Marta of the Lowlands."
MINER'S EIGHTH AVENUE—Rice & Barton's Gaiety Company.
MURRAY HILL—"Under Cover."
NEW STAR—"Wedded and Parted."
NEW YORK—"Ben-Hur."
PRINCESS—"Earl of Pawtucket."
PROCTOR'S—Twenty-third Street, vaudeville; Fifth Avenue, "Pudd'nhead Wilson" and vaudeville; Fifty-eighth Street, "For Her Children's Sake"; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, "The Two Orphans" and vaudeville.
SAVOY—"The Spenders."
THIRD AVENUE—"The Heart of a Hero."
VAUDEVILLE—Beginning to-morrow, Mme. Wiehe's French Company.
VICTORIA—"The Fisher Maiden."
WALLACK'S—"Peggy from Paris."
WEST END—"Mary of Magdala."
WEBER & FIELDS'S—"Whoop-de-Doo."

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—Grand Opera in English.
AMPHION—"Du Barry."
COLUMBIA—"A Milk White Flag."
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville, headed by Marie Dressler.

NEW RAILROAD FOR WISCONSIN.

Line from Madison to Green Bay Now Sure to be Constructed.

Special to The New York Times.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 12.—A steam railroad from Madison to Green Bay by way of Oshkosh is assured. A syndicate has been formed, and the capital is certain. It will require $3,000,000. To-morrow at Beaver Dam the survey of the route will begin.

Such in brief are the statements made this morning by H. S. McFall of H. S. McFall & Co., bankers and brokers, of Cleveland.

The Madison and Green Bay Railroad, by way of Oshkosh, has been much discussed, and the project has hung fire for a prolonged period.

It will cost approximately $3,000,000 to construct and equip it, and probably a year and a half will be required to get the line in operation. The road will be nearly 150 miles long, passing through Oshkosh, and probably including on the line Waupun, Beaver Dam, Neenah, Manasha, Appleton, and other points in the Fox River Valley.

INSPECT STEEL WORKS.

Officials of the Trust Say They Will Continue Expenditure of $25,000,000 for Improvements.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—General officials of the United States Steel Corporation spent all of to-day in Pittsburg and its immediate vicinity, inspecting the more important mills and furnaces at Braddock, Homestead, and McKeesport, and after a hard day's experience, they held a conference to-night at the Hotel Schenley and announced that to-morrow morning they will leave for Ambridge, where the largest bridge works in the country is being built.

The officials said to-night that they did not consider any new improvements other than those already provided for. They had nothing to do with any wage matters in local mills, as those affairs were always attended to by the Presidents of the individual companies. The general corporation, however, had made no change in the plans for improvements in works, and would continue the expenditure of upward of $25,000,000 for betterments and greater economies, which had been provided in the past appropriations for works mainly in the Pittsburg district.

IRON MILLS REOPENED.

Many Blast Furnaces in the South Resume Work.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 12.—The Lacey Buk Iron Company's blast furnace at Trussville went into blast this afternoon, after being overhauled and converted into a stack making 200 tons of iron a day. Forty additional coke ovens were built during the idle spell.

The Hattie Ensley furnace of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company at Sheffield is also reported to have resumed operations this morning after extensive repairs.

The Tennessee Company reports to-day the following furnaces in blast: Five at Bessemer, five at Ensley, one in Birmingham, one at Oxmoor, and one in Tennessee. It also reports the steel mill and the rail mill at Ensley in operation on full time.

VINCENNES RAILWAY SOLD.

Indiana Street Car System Goes to Syndicate for $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 12.—Benjamin G. Hudnut of Terre Haute to-day sold his Vincennes Street Railway to the E. M. Dean syndicate of Grand Rapids, Mich., for $100,000.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Atlantic Coast storm has moved northeastward and is central this evening east of Boston.

Rain has continued in New England and Eastern New York, and rain has been followed by clearing weather in the Middle Atlantic States. The barometric depression that occupied Western Texas Sunday night has moved eastward and extends this evening from Arkansas to the West Gulf Coast.

The cloud and rain area that covered the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains during Sunday has extended to the lower Missouri Valley, Western Arkansas, and Eastern Texas. In the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the lake region, the South Atlantic and Middle and East Gulf States, the weather was fair Monday.

The temperature has fallen decidedly from Kansas to Texas, and has risen generally west of the Rocky Mountains. On the Pacific Coast the temperature is considerably above the seasonable average. At points in the interior of California, maximum readings of 90 degrees or above were reported Monday.

The indications are that the Atlantic Coast storm will move rapidly northeastward toward Newfoundland, and that the Southwest disturbance will cause rain in the Middle and Lower Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys and the Middle Gulf States during to-day.

Along the New England Coast high north winds will diminish in force; on the Middle and South Atlantic Coast the winds will be light and variable; on the East Gulf Coast, fresh from the southwest; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh northwest, and on the great lakes, light and variable, shifting to fresh east over Lakes Michigan and Superior.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk north to northwest winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on the New England Coast.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light variable winds.

New England—Rain in east, clearing in west portion Tuesday; Wednesday fair; high but diminishing north winds.

District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light north winds, becoming variable.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh northwest winds.

New Jersey—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light north winds, becoming variable.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, and West Virginia—Fair Tuesday, increasing cloudiness Wednesday; light variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair in north, showers in south portion Tuesday; Wednesday fair and warmer; variable winds, shifting to fresh southeast.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Tuesday.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh northwest winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau.—Times.		
	1902.	1903.	1903.
3 A. M.	56	54	55
6 A. M.	57	55	56
9 A. M.	56	56	59
12 M.	60	60	67
3 P. M.	63	57	62
6 P. M.	63	57	59
9 P. M.	63	55	58
12 P. M.	62	53	56

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 250 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	59
Weather Bureau	56
Corresponding date 1902	61
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	55

The thermometer registered 55 degrees at 8 A. M. and 67 degrees at 6 P. M., yesterday, the maximum temperature being 67 degrees at 1 P. M. and the minimum 50 degrees at 12:30 A. M. The humidity was 74 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Furniture from Early French Salons

finds beautiful expression in our productions of Louis XV. and XVI. pieces. Faithful adherence to the original models has served to bring these pieces to a point of excellence that is only surpassed in their beautiful originals.

Sofas, arm chairs, window benches, piano seats, cabinets and tables in dull gold, walnut and gold, and satinwood—all bearing a decided value in correct pieces for the parlor and drawing-room.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company
(Incorporated)
34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157.
"Minute from Broadway."

James McCreery & Co.

Linen Room,
2nd Floor.

Hemstitched, linen Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Sheets.
72x90 inches - 3.75 per pair
72x96 " - 4.50 " "
90x96 " - 4.75 " "
90x108 inches, very fine quality - - 7.50 per pair
22½x36 - - 85c. per pair
25 x36 - - 1.35 " "
27 x36 - - 1.50 " "

Autumn stock of Imported Table Linens is now on sale.

Designs include the latest cloths for round, square, oval or oblong tables.

Twenty-third Street.

The "Popular Shop"

Offering Effective Things at SMALL COST for TOWN HOUSES and MODERN APARTMENTS

French and English Wall Papers, From 10c. a Piece.

"Liberty" Stuffs for Curtains and Furniture at moderate Cost.

Willow Chairs with Cushions, from $5.00 Each.

The McHugh (Mission) Furniture, for Everyday Use.

The goods of the "Popular Shop" are not to be had elsewhere.

Selections by Retail Customers may be purchased by Decorators or Estate Owners.

Joseph P. McHugh & Co.,
42d St. W. at 5th Ave.
(Trade Marks Reg.)

APPETIZER

For BREAKFAST, LUNCH, DINNER.

Makes you feel like working. Overcomes drowsiness after meals. "Pulls together" and braces up unruly stomachs. Splendid for elderly or run-down people. Builds up general health.

MILHAU'S Original ELIXIR

The leading TONIC BITTERS since 1830. Served at Cafes, Hotels, Restaurants.

TRIAL BOTTLE, 10 CENTS.
Of MILHAU, 183 Broadway, N. Y.

The Body Is An Inn

which may shelter many ills. If it is a cough or cold ill, use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar at once and you will quickly be rid of it. Be sure and get Hale's of druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

A Sale of Hosiery
For Women and Children
At Extremely Reduced Prices.

Women's Stockings of fast black Ingrain Lisle Thread, Richelieu or Rembrandt ribbed; also plain; spliced heels and toes.
Value 35c. Special at 19c

Women's Stockings of fast black Lisle or Cotton with embroidered designs; of black Lisle Thread with Jacquarded silk side clocks; of colored Lisle with embroidered and fancy stripes.
Value 50c. and 75c. Special at 25c

Women's Stockings of fast black Lisle Thread, entire lace, lace ankles, or lace ankles with embroidered fancy clocks.
Value 75c. and $1.00. Special at 45c

Women's Stockings of pure Thread Silk, plain or Richelieu ribbed, also Richelieu ankle, spliced heels and toes.
Value $2.00. Special at $1.00

Children's Stockings of fast black Cotton, medium or corduroy ribbed, spliced knees, heels and toes.
Value 19c. Special at 12½c

A Sale of Knitted Underwear
For Women and Children.
At Very Low Prices.

Children's Shirts, Pants and Drawers of white or natural merino; sizes 18 to 34 inches.
Value 50c. Special at 29c

Boys' and Girls' Shirts, Pants and Drawers, made by American Hosiery Co. and the Medlicott Co. The offer comprises 300 garments, the sizes of which are incomplete.
Value $1.00 to $1.55 Special at 65c

Women's Vests, hand finished and shaped, of medium weight cotton or fleeced cotton, long or short sleeves, also ankle length Tights and French band Drawers to match.
Value 50c. Special at 39c

Women's Vests, of Merino, hand finished, short or long sleeves; also French band ankle length Tights and Drawers to match.
Value 75c. Special at 49c

Women's Vests, hand finished, of ¾ wool and ¼ cotton, or of silk and cotton; short or long sleeves, also French band, ankle length Drawers and Tights to match.
Value $1.00 Special at 75c

Women's Vests of silk and lisle, sleeveless, low neck, in pink, blue, cream or white.
Value $1.00. Special at 45c

Women's Vests of Merino, in natural or white, shaped, long or short sleeves, French band Drawers to match.
Value 85c. Special at 49c

Women's Vests of merino or cashmere, with Drawers to match, in white or natural, flat weave. The garments are made by the American Hosiery Co., Norfolk, New Brunswick and Medlicott Co. A variety of sizes in all brands.
Value $1.75 to $3. Special at $1.25

The Taffy Pull

is far superior to any other syrup for making taffy or candy of any kind. Try the following recipe. It is convincing.

Pour a small tin of Karo Corn Syrup into a kettle holding four times the amount of syrup used, and boil over a slow fire for half hour, stirring all the time to prevent boiling over and burning. When a little dropped in cold water becomes hard, snappy, add ½ of teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, stir quickly and thoroughly, then pour on greased platters. When cool enough to handle without burning the hands, pull. A little butter rubbed on the hands will keep it from sticking. The more it is pulled the whiter it becomes. Flavor to suit.

Karo Corn Syrup is *good* for all home uses from griddle cakes to candy. Sold in airtight, friction-top tins, 10c, 25c, 50c. All grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO.,
New York and Chicago.

TORIC-COQUILLE
WIDE ANGLE VISION LENSES.
Made up in eye-glasses and spectacles.
FERDINAND KREUTER,
OPTICIAN. EST. 1860.
38 WEST 42D ST. & 45 SECOND AVE.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONEST DOLLAR

Many have learned by this time that an honest dollar is the noblest work of man. Almost as large a number have learned that ANDERSON & CO. sell the best

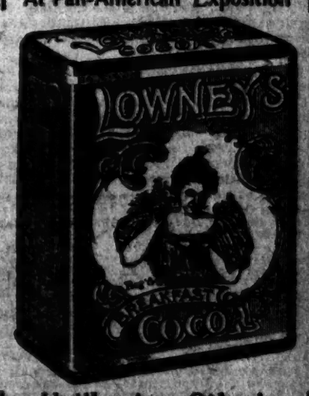
Hazelton
Krakauer
Anderson } Pianos

And also the Master Piano Player, the APOLLO.

Anderson & Co.
NEW BUILDING.
370 FULTON STREET,
Near Smith St., Brooklyn.
Open Monday and Saturday Evgs.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING.
Real estate, house, flat and apartment announcements occupied 814,800 lines of space in THE NEW YORK TIMES during the year 1902—a gain of 78,176 lines over the previous year.

Gold Medal
At Pan-American Exposition



Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute purity of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalis; no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

LAWYER ADMITS LAMAR PAID "MONK'S" BILL

Surprises Court at Trial for Assault on His Coachman.

Oceanic (N. J.) Hotel Keeper's Wife Tells of an Eastman-Brown Banquet Which the Broker Attended.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 12.—The trial of David Lamar of New York and Long Branch; his brother-in-law, Bernard Smith, and "Monk" Eastman and Joseph Brown of New York, all of whom were indicted for an assault on James McMahon, a former coachman for Lamar, was begun here to-day before County Judge W. A. Heisley. Lamar and Smith are charged as accessories before the fact, in having procured agents to assault McMahon, and Eastman and Brown were indicted as the principals.

Prosecutor Foster in his opening address said that he would show that the hotel bills of Eastman and his gang were paid by Lamar's lawyer, and that a conspiracy had been formed to assault McMahon after he had had trouble with his employer. Mr. Foster therefore was much surprised when the defense admitted that Lamar through one of his lawyers had paid the hotel bills of the Eastman crowd.

Marie Jayne, whose husband runs the hotel at Oceanic where the men stopped, testified that Lamar stopped at the hotel, had drinks and meals with the party, that his bill was charged in with the party, and that he gave money to Edmund Wilson, one of his lawyers, to settle the whole score.

Mr. Wilson admitted the testimony for purposes of record, and, as he said, to save time. Mr. Wilson in his cross-examination of McMahon indicated that the line of defense would be that McMahon in conjunction with some persons, described as "Wall Street men," had conspired to blackmail and ruin Lamar.

Besides the defendants present in court to-day Herbert Thompson, who was arrested recently in the Catskills, and John Doe, so called, will be tried separately in the assault case. Mr. Lamar, Mr. Smith, and Mrs. Lamar were in court when the trial opened.

The room was crowded, and the chief attraction for the spectators seemed to be "Monk" Eastman, who as leader has given his name to a Bowery gang, and Brown. Both wore new clothes, and had their hair newly clipped in the distinctive Bowery fashion.

William Weston was chosen as foreman of the jury. Mr. Wilson and Henry S. Terhune represented Lamar and Smith, E. W. Arrowsmith represented Eastman, and Frank C. McDermott was counsel for Brown. Prosecutor John Foster was assisted in the conduct of the case for the State by Thomas P. Fay of Long Branch as counsel for McMahon.

The case grew out of an altercation between Lamar and McMahon on July 1 at Long Branch. Mrs. Lamar was driving when her pet dog jumped from the carriage and she ordered McMahon to catch the dog. McMahon refused on the ground that he was employed as a coachman and not as a dog catcher. When Lamar learned about McMahon's conduct he had an altercation with the coachman, during which he struck McMahon, according to the latter's story. McMahon procured a warrant against Lamar for assault, and the case was to have come up in Long Branch on July 9. It was when McMahon was about to go to court to appear against his former employer that the assault occurred.

McMahon was the first witness called to-day. He said that on July 9, while on his way to court, he stopped to have his shoes "shined," when he was attacked and brutally beaten by five men. Two of these he identified as Eastman and Brown; the three others he saw he did not know. Eastman and Brown had been in Long Branch for three days prior to the assault, he said, and they had been making inquiries as to his whereabouts.

McMahon was asked by the defense if he had not told a man named Charles Proctor, in New York, that he expected to get enough money from Lamar to keep him as long as he lived. McMahon admitted knowing a man named Proctor, but denied any such conversation. He denied knowing any Wall Street men who were enemies of Lamar. The defense made no attempt to discredit his story of the assault.

Dr. Joseph E. Walsh of Long Branch, who attended McMahon after the assault, described the injuries he treated and said that a wound on the skin was apparently made with a sharp-cutting instrument. There was a cut on the lower lip on the other side of the face, which might have been caused by a knife or by a blow of the fist driving the flesh against the teeth, or there might have been a blow and a cut in the one spot.

It was then that Mrs. Jayne gave her testimony in regard to the hotel bills of Eastman and his party, which included Thompson. The Prosecutor was somewhat taken aback at the defense's admission, but he continued the case as he had outlined it.

Minnie McMahon, the coachman's sister, testified that on July 4 she was called to the telephone at the West End Hotel, and that a man, who said he was William Meers, talked to her. She said that she knew the voice as Lamar's, as she had talked with him over the telephone before. She said that he wanted McMahon to meet him that evening at Phillips's saloon, in Long Branch, but she warned her brother not to go.

William Meers followed, and swore that he had not called up Miss McMahon or authorized any one to do so, and that he had not expected to meet McMahon on that evening.

Constable Van Syckle, who saw the assault on July 9, described it and identified Eastman and Brown.

The jury was not allowed at liberty last night. The case will be resumed to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

THE STORM IN CITY BUDGET.

Commissioner Young Asks $50,000 to Repair Its Ravages in Brooklyn Parks—Courts Ask Increases.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met yesterday morning to resume its hearings on the budget for 1904. President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen was the first on hand, and when Mayor Low arrived later he shook hands with Mr. Fornes cordially. Controller Grout came in while the proceedings were going on and greeted the Mayor with a formal bow.

The Court of General Sessions, represented by Judge Newburger and Clerk Edward R. Carroll, asked for $309,600, as against $295,309 allowed for 1903. The increase, it was explained, was due to the necessity of having four more court attendants, new furnishings, and an addition to the library fund.

The Supreme Court asked for $745,750, as against $721,250 in 1903. The larger amount is to provide for increased salaries. The Supreme Court of the Second Department wants $218,700 instead of $212,900 allowed last year. The twelve Municipal Courts did not request an increase of the amount allowed them last year, $18,200. The increases asked for by the other courts to provide for the salaries of two new Magistrates and for increased salaries of clerks and attendants, are as follows:

	1904.	1903.
Surrogate's Court, Kings County	73,750	68,800
Surrogates' Court, N. Y. County	171,650	168,950
Surrogate's Court, Queens County	17,550	16,700
County Courts of Kings	108,325	108,325
City Magistrates, Manhattan and the Bronx	183,400	164,450
City Magistrates, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond	198,000	172,800
Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn	75,600	70,800

Park Commissioner Young of Brooklyn asked for $50,000 to repair the damage done by the recent storm to parks and parkways in Brooklyn. He was instructed to go before the Board of Aldermen and get that body to authorize the Board of Estimate to grant the sum required.

ITALIANS HAIL COLUMBUS.

His Countrymen Celebrate the 411th Anniversary of Discovery of America.

The Italian societies of New York celebrated the four hundred and eleventh anniversary of the discovery of America yesterday with a parade and festival at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Second Avenue.

During the morning the societies, about 2,000 strong, in full regalia, marched to the Columbus Monument, at Fifty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue, where addresses suitable to the occasion were delivered by Giovanni Starace, M. Amagucci, and James March.

In the evening fully 7,000 Italians gathered at Sulzer's, where there were dancing, speech-making, and a dinner. The proceeds of the affair will be divided between the Columbus Hospital, in East Twentieth Street, and the new Verdi Industrial School. The officers in charge of the affair, the most successful of its kind ever held, were James March, President; G. Savarese, Vice President; L. Mazzola, Vice President; D. Valentino, Vice President; F. L. Frugone, Treasurer; A. Martingano, Secretary; Prof. F. Italiano, Assistant Secretary; F. Sisca, Financial Secretary, and Vito Contessa, Chairman.

WANTS MEDICAL LAWS CHANGED

Justice Mayer Also Urges Censorship of Advertisements Before Society of Medical Jurisprudence.

Justice Julius M. Mayer spoke last night at the one hundred and seventy-fifth meeting of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, 17 West Forty-third Street, on the subject of "Criminal Procedure Against the Unlawful Practice of Medicine." He reviewed the subject from the standpoint of a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions, where cases of unlawful practice are tried. His conclusion was that a statute should be enacted defining what is the "practice of medicine," that there should be no minimum punishment provided in the law, and that some method should be devised to prevent the newspapers from publishing the advertisements of palmists and clairvoyants whose real occupation is the practice of medicine unlawfully. He said in part:

"The worst agency in New York to-day that helps the man who sells either real or pretended abortion medicine is the newspapers, for they make it possible to ensnare the unwary, the superstitious, and the fearful. I suggest that in the new school of journalism in Columbia there be a chair of advertising, and let it be taught to the young men of the newspaper profession that the first duty of a great newspaper is to censor its medical advertising.

"Many persons who advertise as palmists and clairvoyants advertise simply to cover the giving out of medicines of the kind I have mentioned."

Champe S. Andrews, counsel for the New York Medical Society, who followed Justice Mayer, said in part:

"If all the newspapers adopted the standard of THE NEW YORK TIMES, namely, to print in its advertising columns as well as in its news columns only such things as are fit to print, then we would have a standard of journalism such as Justice Mayer has said ought to be attained."

TOSSED BY HIS AUTOMOBILE.

John A. Schwartz, a Brooklyn Merchant, Probably Fatally Injured Because of a Stone on the Boulevard.

John A. Schwartz, head of the furniture company of that name in Brooklyn, was thrown from his automobile yesterday afternoon on Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, and fractured his skull. Schwartz was removed to St. Mary's Hospital and was said last night to be in a serious condition.

He left his home in his auto shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. While he was speeding along the Boulevard the front wheels of the machine struck a rock in the middle of the drive. The impact threw the machine backward, loosening Schwartz's grip on the controller. In a moment it bounded forward again at a terrific pace, running against the curb some few yards beyond.

Schwartz was thrown head foremost from the machine, his head striking the curb, and he was unconscious when picked up. He is forty-five years old.

MUST NOT HINDER OTHERS.

Judge Dean of Pennsylvania Says That Unions May Stop Work, but Not Interfere Further.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—"Trades unions may cease to work for reasons satisfactory to their members, but if they combine to prevent others from obtaining work the combination is unlawful."

This in brief is the opinion handed down to-day by Justice Dean of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in the case involving the rights of unions as brought forth by the Allied Building Trades' organization and the Plumbers' League of this city. The decision sustains that handed down by the lower Court of Common Pleas.

The cause of the strife between the two labor organizations was the attempt to force the Plumbers' League into affiliation with the Allied Building Trades' organization. The lower court granted an injunction prayed for by the plumbers, and the allied building trades appealed to the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court, in affirming the action of the lower court, holds that the allied trades, in seeking to force the plumbers to affiliate, and attempting to prevent them working when refusing to affiliate, acted in contravention of the rights of every man to work, and such action was therefore illegal.

MOTORMEN MAKE THREATS.

Interborough Committee Say Strong Action is Likely Unless Recent Dismissals Are Explained.

The committee representing the motormen on the Manhattan Elevated Railroad which called on Superintendent Frank Hedley of the Manhattan Division of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company with the grievances of the motormen carried their complaints to General Manager E. J. Bryan of the company yesterday.

The committee was headed by William L. Jencks, Chief of Local No. 105 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to which the motormen belong. The committee still holds that the present examinations of the men are part of a scheme to get rid of the old men.

Nothing came of the conference yesterday, and another was arranged for 3 o'clock this afternoon. The following statement was made after yesterday's conference on behalf of the committee:

"We have good hopes of reaching a satisfactory settlement to-morrow. If Mr. Bryan will not adjust our grievances and satisfactory reasons are not given for recent dismissals strong action will likely follow."

OLD GUARD FAIR OVER.

Largest Prizes to be Raffled at the Armory Next Week.

On no night last week was the attendance more than half as great at the Old Guard Fair, in the Madison Square Garden, as it was for the closing event last night. Everybody who had taken chances on the many articles to be raffled away was there. Many of them were much disappointed when they found out that the largest things, such as the two automobiles, and the mammoth punch bowl, would not be disposed of until next Monday night at the Old Guard Armory. Then, everybody who wishes to go being present, the chances will be shaken up and the winner decided upon.

There was a lively auction sale, with Lieut. Dave Lichtenstein as auctioneer, the things sold being those given to the Old Guard fair by friends of the organization. A huge iron safe was bought by William H. Seitz for $250. Most interesting was the sale of eatables.

The women connected with the fair presented the manager, Alfred Chasseaud, with a handsome gold watch. Mrs. Donald MacLean made the presentation speech and Mr. Chasseaud spoke a few words of thanks.

Arguments in Tillman Murder Trial.

LEXINGTON, S. C., Oct. 12.—Arguments to the jury in the trial of J. H. Tillman were begun with the convening of court to-day, three attorneys for the State and two for the defense addressing the jury during the seven hours the court was in session. Four attorneys, two on a side, are to be heard to-morrow. Mrs. J. H. Tillman and the mother of the defendant were present, as they have been almost continuously from the beginning of the trial, and were attentive listeners.

THREE WIVES MET SIMILAR DEATHS

Ebenezer S. Blydenburg Under Arrest on Murder Charge.

In Each Case He Was a Beneficiary of Life Insurance Policies—Once a Brooklyn Sunday School Superintendent.

Ebenezer S. Blydenburg, who was arrested Saturday at Eldora, Iowa, charged with the murder of his wife, and later released in $10,000 bail bond, was for twenty years a resident of Brooklyn and prominently identified with church work. He was for a while Superintendent of the Sunday School of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church of De Kalb Avenue, and after the death of his second wife spent two months in Canada as an exhorter and revivalist.

His three wives are said to have met with almost similar deaths, being taken violently ill after hearty meals and dying in agony about four hours after the first symptoms of illness. They all had insurance policies on their lives.

Blydenburg's first wife was Miss Emily Hawkins of Brookhaven, L. I. She had four children. Seventeen days after the birth of her last child she was taken ill, dying after eating a meal. She carried a life insurance policy of $1,000. This was paid to her husband. The attending physician, who confessed at the time that he could not account for the suddenness of the fatal attack, gave a death certificate which stated that the woman had died of peritonitis.

A year after the death of his first wife, Blydenburg met Laura Godbold. They were married in the Epworth Church in 1894 after a brief courtship. The second wife died Feb. 14, 1900, at 1,214 Greene Avenue, where the first wife also died. Her death was given in the certificate of the physician as due to acute gastritis. There was an insurance on her life of $6,000.

The man in the course of his religious life and work as a contractor went west where he met his third wife, Miss Jessie Resenborough, a school teacher of Eldora, Iowa. She was his senior by many years. They were married after a brief courtship. She had $20,000 in bank and owned 3,000 acres of valuable farm land, half of which she made over to him immediately after their marriage. She also carried insurance of $12,000, it is said. The marriage took place Oct. 1, 1902.

Blydenburg's third wife died May 20 last, her death being like that of the other wives of the man. Her sisters felt that there had been undue haste in embalming and burying the body. The fact that it was shipped to Bryan, Ohio, for interment added to their uneasiness. They had the body disinterred, and the stomach was sent to Prof. V. C. Vaughan of Ann Arbor, who stated that he found traces of arsenic.

Recently the County Attorney for Eldora, Iowa, went to Brooklyn, where he learned from J. G. Godbold, father of the second Mrs. Blydenburg, and his family the circumstances of her death. He also obtained evidence in regard to the death of the first wife. Mr. Godbold is a retired merchant, and lives at 990 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. He said last night:

"We did not want our daughter Laura to marry the man, because she would have to care for his four children, but she was devoted to them, to her church, and to Blydenburg, and we had to give in. I did not like my son-in-law, as I felt that a man who was always carrying around a Bible and talking religion on every possible occasion could not be sincere.

"We made the best of it, however, and got along amiably. He seemed fairly good to our daughter and she was deeply attached to him. She would forgive him even when he would go out at night, when she asked him to stay at home. He did exactly as he pleased and she believed that anything he did was right, even if it was directly against her wishes.

"At the time of her death there was not the slightest suspicion of anything wrong, although I did object to the haste in disposing of her body. Before we were quite convinced that she was dead, he had sent for the undertaker. She was embalmed within three-quarters of an hour of her death. She was insured for $6,000. This he collected.

"After Laura's death he utterly neglected his business, and finally left Brooklyn because he owed everybody money, including two widows, one of whom, a Mrs. Smith, he was engaged to, and from whom he obtained a large sum of money. He was dismissed from the church, but no one ever heard the exact reason. There were rumors, which we did not investigate. Laura was gone, and he was nothing to us. It is not now settled whether my daughter's body is to be disinterred."

"My daughter's death was very sudden and mysterious," said Mrs. Godbold, "and from what my son-in-law told me of the death of his first wife and what the attorney from Iowa told us of the death of his third wife, they all died in almost the same manner and in the same time after being taken ill.

"We will probably go to the trial at Eldora as witnesses. Laura was absolutely devoted to the children of her husband's first wife. She never went out without them and cared for them as if they were her own."

One Avenue Falls Into Another.

The retaining wall of Edgecombe Avenue between One Hundred and Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Streets, which fell Sunday afternoon, continued to crumble yesterday, and a large portion of the avenue fell into Bradhurst Avenue. Contractor Michael Marrone, who is building the wall for the city, estimates his loss at close to $5,000. He believes that the heavy rains of last week undermined the wall.

SAN JUAN RIOTERS PUNISHED.

Forty Socialists and Anarchists Held for Attack on Police.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Oct. 12.—Gov. Hunt returned here this afternoon from Ponce, where he attended a banquet in celebration of the extension of American railways in the island.

During his absence the anti-American Socialists and Anarchists had a clash with the police on the Plaza. Forty arrests were made, and many of the prisoners were to-day convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, among them the Anarchist Conde, who was recently convicted of insulting the American flag.

The clash was due to the Socialists, who attacked the police. The latter used their clubs freely.

Americans here are particularly incensed at the carrying of black and red flags and a draped American flag by a mob yesterday as an incitement to disorder. Conde delivered a very offensive harangue, in which he approved resorting to bloodshed if necessary.

The Americans demand a vigorous campaign to uphold law and order. They urge that an immediate deathblow be given to anarchy here. The city to-day is quiet.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

There were large numbers of spectators at all the leading bowling alleys last night where the different tournaments are being rolled, and following are the scores of the principal leagues and teams:

AMERICAN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Keystone Bowling Club—Carberry, 126; Stevens, 156; McComick, 155; Radel, 151; Sterling, 182. Total, 809.

Columbia Bowling Club—Drew, 176; Dolger, 190; Taylor, 159; Brunt, 175; Roche, 185. Total, 885.

SECOND GAME.—Keystone Bowling Club—Carberry, 171; Stevens, 148; McComick, 174; Redal, 159; Sterling, 163. Total, 815.

Rosedale Bowling Club—Buckholz, 173; Sanders, 210; Kessler, 181; Huenfeld, 175; Seiber, 174. Total, 913.

THIRD GAME.—Rosedale Bowling Club—Buckholz, 222; Sanders, 167; Kessler, 144; Huenfeld, 151; Seiber, 148. Total, 832.

Columbia Bowling Club—Drew, 202; Dolger, 157; Taylor, 207; Brunt, 156; Roche, 149. Total, 871.

COLUMBIA BOWLING LEAGUE.
Schluisng's Columbia Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Lynwood Bowling Club—Daly, 160; Louden, 193; Tyndale, 184; Hudson, 164; Sullivan, 141. Total, 842.

Hudson of Yonkers Bowling Club—Thomas, 179; Wilke, 169; Archer, 150; Doherty, 130; Frost, 158. Total, 786.

SECOND GAME.—Rosedale Bowling Club—Sievers, 170; Koch, 140; Gieschen, 180; Wiechern, 125; H. Frercks, 167. Total, 781.

Hudsons of Yonkers Bowling Club—Thomas, 171; Wilke, 201; Archer, 202; Doherty, 148; Frost, 146. Total, 868.

THIRD GAME.—Rosedale Bowling Club—Sievers, 213; Koch, 204; Gieschen, 140; Wiechern, 192; H. Frercks, 145. Total, 894.

Lynwood Bowling Club—Daly, 149; Louden, 212; Tyndale, 192; Hudson, 185; Sullivan, 168. Total, 906.

NEW YORK BOWLING LEAGUE.
Amann and Triess's Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Orchard Bowling Club—F. Vrieln, 156; Rusch, 172; Wilkens, 214; Schwacke, 136; Kuhlwein, 182. Total, 860.

Aywon Bowling Club—C. Braun, 158; Knoetfle, 141; Larson, 168; Loedges, 180; R. Brown, 130. Total, 777.

SECOND GAME.—Spartan Bowling Club—Riddell, 166; Boulanger, 182; Lehrbach, 215; Maier, 169; Rehs, 135. Total, 877.

Aywon Bowling Club—C. Braun, 176; Knoetfle, 177; Larson, 154; Loedges, 160; R. Brown, 179. Total, 866.

THIRD GAME.—Spartan Bowling Club—Riddell, 192; Boulanger, 206; Lehrbach, 191; Maier, 188; Rehn, 198. Total, 975.

Orchard Bowling Club—F. Vrieln, 183; Rusch, 198; Wilkens, 151; Schwacke, 215; Kuhlwein, 165. Total, 912.

HARLEM BOWLING LEAGUE.
Thum & Kahlsdorf's Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Corinthian Bowling Club—Blanchard, 182; Bullinger, 163; J. Smith, 181; O. Hasey, 157; Stringer, 138. Total, 812.

Friendship Bowling Club—Dewes, 183; Specks, 147; G. Jarchow, 184; J. Jarchow, 154; Weissker, 146. Total, 764.

SECOND GAME.—Friendship Bowling Club—Dewes, 170; Specks, 156; G. Jarchow, 187; J. Jarchow, 193; Weissker, 112. Total, 820.

Audubon Bowling Club—McGuire, 180; Martin, 177; Maher, 172; Curtis, 159; Liebler, 175. Total, 863.

THIRD GAME.—Audubon Bowling Club—McGuire, 186; Martin, 158; Maher, 178; Curtis, 161; Liebler, 211. Total, 895.

Corinthian Bowling Club—Blanchard, 178; Bullenger, 153; J. Smith, 160; O. Hasey, 166; Stringer, 155. Total, 812.

Bank of Foxhome, Minn., Closes.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 12.—A Fergus Falls (Minn.) dispatch says: "The Bank of Foxhome, a private institution conducted by Standring Brothers, has closed its doors. The proprietors state that they will be able to pay all claims if given time to realize on real estate. The Standrings have recently established a number of elevators, but it is understood that their elevator business is separate from their banking business. No statement of liabilities has been made."

Proposed Letter Carriers' Pension.

The Veteran Letter Carriers' Association has appointed Robert Hamilton of Station A, Michael Hayes of Station E, and William Du Bois, a veteran of forty years' service, attached to the General Post Office, a committee to draft a bill providing that letter carriers past seventy years of age, and those, too, with thirty years of service to their credit, may retire on a pension of 60 per cent. of their regular pay, and that after twenty-five years' service letter carriers may retire on 40 per cent. of their salary.

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Horses will be shown at any time and place during the week. The City Stables, in West 63rd Street, and the Training Stables, at Teaneck, N. J., are closed Sundays.

ALLAN MACNAUGHTAN.

CONTRACTOR UNDER ARREST.

Dockmaster Says McGirr Threatened to Kill Him—Latter Makes Denial.

William J. McGirr, twenty-seven years old, of 557 West Forty-fourth Street, was arrested and locked up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station House last night, charged with disorderly conduct, on complaint of Charles H. Greenfield of 112 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, dockmaster of the city dock at the foot of East Thirtieth Street. McGirr has dumping privileges at the dock, and, according to Greenfield, threatened to kill him because Greenfield had objected to something that McGirr's drivers had done. The police say that a pistol was found on McGirr when he was searched at the station house. The contractor was bailed out later.

"This is all a case of spite," said McGirr last night, "and the trouble has been over this man Greenfield interfering with my men. I pay $6,000 a year for dumping privileges at the dock at Thirtieth Street, and this man has no business to interfere with me. He ordered some of my men to stop working, and when I found it out, I told him what I thought of him. I didn't threaten to kill him or make any attempt to do so. It's a case of politics and I have been persecuted for several years."

AGRICULTURE IN ALASKA.

Senator Dietrich, After Visiting There, Denies Many Glowing Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—C. I. Dietrich, United States Senator from Nebraska, and a member of the Senate Committee on Public Lands, has arrived here after a four months' visit to Alaska to familiarize himself with conditions there. He does not attach much importance to the glowing reports of Alaska's agricultural possibilities. He says the many thousands of dollars expended at the Government agricultural experiment station at Sitka have not established any facts that have not been known for fifty years.

KILLED IN FREIGHT WRECK.

Three Men Are Dead and Three Others Hurt in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.—Three men were killed and three others were injured, one seriously, in a collision between Missouri Pacific and 'Frisco freight trains in the switch yards at St. Louis Avenue and Santa Fé Street here to-night. The dead are: A. L. Johnson and John Murphy, both Missouri Pacific switchmen, and George Kirkpatrick, flagman.

The 'Frisco train was standing on the crossing when the Missouri Pacific train ran into it, turning over a freight car. This car fell over on a crowd of men on the other side of the 'Frisco train who were waiting for the latter to pass.

Judge Ill; Important Cases Deferred.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 12.—Because of the illness of Judge Kirkpatrick the session of the United States District Court was adjourned to-day for one week.

A case for trial to-day was that of Clarence E. Ancker, an indicted Director of the First National Bank of Asbury Park. He was also to have sentenced Enoch L. Cowart, the convicted cashier of the Navesink National Bank of Red Bank.

Taft Will Enter War Office in January.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Word has been received at the White House from Gov. Taft that he will be here, ready to assume his new duties as Secretary of War, some time in January.

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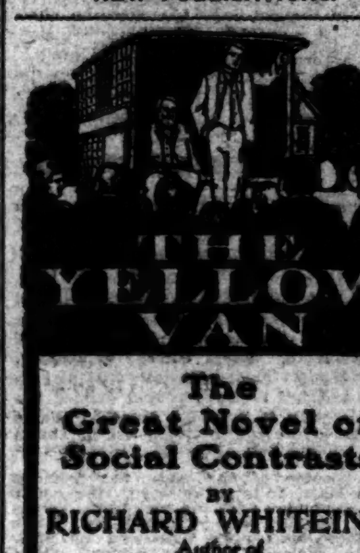

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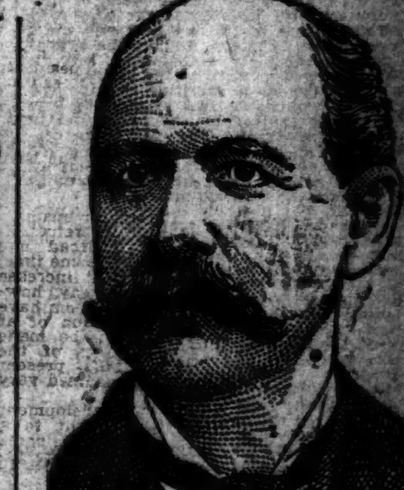

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JERSEY CITY: 18 Newark Ave.

The late Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of England, in ordering fifteen dozen bottles of COOK'S IMPERIAL to replenish a supply previously ordered, wrote: "It is highly appreciated by my friends."

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RAILWAYS CUTTING DOWN

Extensive Reductions Made in Track and Shop Forces.

New York Central and Affiliated Roads Anticipate Less Business Because of the Present Industrial Situation.

Extensive reductions are being made daily in the track and shop forces of the New York Central, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the Lake Erie and Western, West Shore, and other affiliated Vanderbilt roads, and in fact a similar cutting down of expenses is being put into effect on the principal railroads of the country, including the Southern Pacific. In view of the fact that the present business is large, the inference is that the railroads do not take a hopeful view of the prospects for the Winter business.

Third Vice President W. C. Brown of the New York Central admitted yesterday that large reductions were being made on his road, and that a further cutting down was contemplated, and also that the reduction was due partly to an anticipated decrease of business on account of the present industrial situation.

"The forces are being reduced," he said, "partly for the reason that a material decrease in business is anticipated. That is but natural when steel mills are closing down, and in the present conditions of the building trades, owing to strikes. We understand that the output of pig iron will be reduced 25 per cent. That means 25 per cent. less coke and also 25 per cent. less business for us. The men let go for this reason will be mostly shop men.

"The present is also partly the regular Fall reduction," he said, "but perhaps this year we are going a little further than we have heretofore.

"We are laying off a large number of trackmen, because a very large number have been employed during the Summer on bridges, embankments, and in doing work that cannot be done in the Winter. The road is put into condition during the Summer, and a similar reduction is made every Fall.

"We are also doing away with a considerable number of men employed in the shops. For the past two or three years the work on cars, locomotives, and other equipment has been carried on at concert pitch, and now that the rolling stock is in excellent condition it becomes necessary to let go many of the workmen.

"All these reductions, however, will be gradual. They have been going on for some time, are being made at present, and will be made from time to time as we find it unnecessary to retain the men longer."

The proposed laying off of men is on a large scale. The track forces, on account of the smaller number of men needed in the Winter months, will be reduced 50 per cent. Nearly 1,500 men, or about 15 per cent. of the number of men employed in the shops and roundhouses, and with wages aggregating more than $2,500 a day, eventually will be let go. They will be chiefly oilers, wipers, and roundhouse laborers. The New York Central shops affected will be those at West Albany, N. Y.; Depew, N. Y., and Elkhart, Ind.

Other railroads, realizing similar business prospects, are making similar retrenchments. The Pennsylvania Railroad has been dropping men gradually for some time, although on account of a recent increase of business which railroad men say, however, is only temporary, some of them have been taken on again. A reduction of at least 1,200 men, it is said, will be made this week on the Western lines of the Southern Pacific, although the present business of that railroad has assumed very large proportions.

On the Atchison Road the development work has practically been brought to a stop, as the officials believe that the same work can be done more cheaply in the future, and their present earnings will be increased accordingly. To be prepared for any unfavorable change in financial conditions, railroad Directorates all over the country are going over accounts with a view to a general curtailment of expenses.

MEXICAN CENTRAL'S BONDS.

Tracy Protective Committee Seeks to Have Income Bonds Deposited.

The Mexican Central committee, of which Benjamin F. Tracy is the Chairman, has issued a statement in which he expresses the belief that the income bondholder is entitled to an accounting with the company; is entitled to know exactly how far the road can go in expending its money for "necessary" betterment additions; whether or not the Directors of the road are properly husbanding the property in the interest of all concerned, and not for the stockholders alone. The road has increased its annual earnings since 1892 from $8,000,000 to $21,000,000; yet in all this time no interest has been paid upon the income bonds.

This committee believes that it is improper, if not illegal, for the railway company to issue debenture certificates, the interest on which will create a fixed charge which must be paid from the income, to the great detriment of the present income bondholders. A debenture of short duration will have to be met in a few years, and will be largely paid in all probability for such income as should go to pay interest.

It is believed that the bonds are valuable, but that until the bondholders shall take a proper stand for mutual protection nothing will be accomplished. Such equity as remains above the consolidated mortgages rightfully belongs to the income bondholders, and not to the stockholders, until the income bonds have been liquidated.

The Ladenberg-Thalmann offer is said to provide that the debenture certificates issued would be secured by the very income bonds which they were issued to replace; and further, subject to the right of the railway company to substitute the security for the second incomes with other existing classes on such a ratio of exchange as Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. (presumably agents of the railway company) might approve.

The Tracy committee states that it is neither directly nor indirectly connected with the Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited, with Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., or any existing committee, but is acting solely for the bondholders, and has no other interest.

All income bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds with the Continental Trust Company of New York and with the American Loan and Trust Company of Boston.

MICHIGAN TROLLEY MERGER.

Some 270 Miles of Lines About Detroit to be Taken by Syndicate.

DETROIT, Oct. 12.—J. D. Hawks, one of the owners of the Detroit, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, and Jackson Electric line, stated to-day that a consolidation of all the electric lines between Detroit and Kalamazoo, a total of about 270 miles, has been practically effected. S. F. Angus, Mr. Hawks's partner, has just returned from New York, where he went on business connected with the merger. Mr. Hawks said to-day that all that remained was a mere question of details.

Third Vice President of Rock Island.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Official confirmation of the report that B. F. Winchell, Vice President and General Manager of the "Frisco" lines, will become the Third Vice President and the executive head of the Rock Island in the West Thursday, with headquarters in Chicago, was given out to-day by President Leeds. The offices of First Vice President Warren and Second Vice President Robert Mather will be removed to New York, leaving Mr. Winchell in full control of the Western lines of the Rock Island system.

Gulf and Ship Island Road's Earnings.

Gross earnings of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad for the three months ended September 30 last were $464,968, as compared with $403,203 for the same period in 1902.

Reading Stockholders Meet.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company and Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company was held here to-day. The old Board of Directors was re-elected. A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Reading Company will be held Wednesday. It is expected a dividend will be declared on the second preferred stock.

New Railroad in Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 12.—The Toledo Southern Railway Company, to be operated by steam, has been incorporated. The capital stock is $100,000, and the incorporators are John H. Doyle, C. L. Lewis, John W. Schannebergar, Samuel Hunt, and N. S. Monnarratt. The road will be constructed from Hamler County to Toledo through Henry, Lucas, and Wood Counties. It is taken for granted that the enterprise will be backed by the Toledo and Ohio Central as a belt line from the Baltimore and Ohio and Detroit Southern Roads at Hamler to Toledo.

NO STRIKE, BUCHANAN SAYS.

Structural Ironworkers Not to be Ordered Out in Sympathy with New York Locals.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—Frank Buchanan, President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, arrived in Pittsburg to-day from Indianapolis. Mr. Buchanan denied that he was here to order a general strike of the structural ironworkers in sympathy with New York locals now out as a result of a dispute with some of the large contracting firms of that city.

"My visit to Pittsburg," declared Mr. Buchanan, "has no particular significance other than that I am interested in the welfare of the Pittsburg local, which is one of the most flourishing locals in our organization."

Mr. Buchanan will remain in Pittsburg for a day or so, after which he will go to New York.

SHEET METAL MEN ORGANIZE.

Will Meet from Time to Time to Discuss Trade Conditions.

There was a meeting of the wholesale dealers in metallic sheets in the offices of the Board of Trade and Transportation, at 206 Broadway, on Oct. 8, and as a result other sessions will be held from time to time during the Fall and Winter for the purpose of talking over trade conditions and for social enjoyment. Dinner will be served before each meeting. About forty dealers were present at the first dinner, and have indicated their intention of attending similar events in the future.

There are permanent associations in the metal trades, to one or another of which all the dealers belong, but there has been no society comprising the sheet men as a body. P. R. Jennings is the President of the new association and Sidney Detmers is Secretary.

Chicago Railway Strike Threatened.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Renewed refusal to grant the demands of employes for increased wages and the exclusive employment of union men was given to-day by the Chicago City Railroad Company. C. O. Pratt, general organizer, and a committee of the Amalgamated Street Railway Employes called at the office with authority of the company's employes to order a referendum vote as to the advisability of a strike unless the company reconsidered an adverse answer to the demands. General Manager McCulloch told the committee that the "closed shop" and the wage increase could not be conceded. Mr. McCulloch, however, repeated his offer to submit the whole case to arbitration.

RICE WILL CASE ARGUED.

Albert T. Patrick, Convicted of Murder of W. M. Rice, Seeks to Reverse Probate of Victim's Testament.

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—Argument was made in the Court of Appeals to-day in the matter of the "Will of Rice, deceased," in which Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of William M. Rice, is fighting to reverse the probate of the will of Rice. The respondent is John D. Bartine, one of the executors of the probated will, who represents more particularly the "William M. Rice Institute for the Advancement of Literature, Science and Art," of Houston, Texas, a proposed memorial to Mr. Rice, to which he bequeathed the bulk of his estate. Mr. Bartine was represented to-day by William B. Hornblower, while Patrick, the appellant, was represented by John C. Tomlinson, Max J. Kohler, and Edgar J. Kohler.

The appeal is from the decision of the Appellate Division, First Department, sustaining that of Surrogate Fitzgerald in recognizing the 1896 will of Rice and repudiating as a forgery the instrument of later date put forward by Patrick.

Rice died on Sept. 23, 1900, aged eighty-four, leaving an estate estimated at $4,000,000. The probated will bore the date of Sept. 26, 1896. In opposition came Patrick, with an alleged superseding will, dated June 30, 1900, in which but $250,000 was bequeathed to the proposed "Rice Institute," and the bulk of the rest of the vast estate to Patrick, who declared that he held a certain "secret trust" from Mr. Rice.

Both the Surrogate and the Appellate Division remarked that the four signatures of Mr. Rice on the so-called 1900 will, one on each of its four pages, were absolutely identical, and coincided even to the hundredth part of an inch, as if traced from a common original. They emphatically declared that all were forgeries. Justice McLaughlin, in the unanimous opinion of the Appellate Division, declared that such an identity in four signatures of a man eighty-four years old "from the very nature of things could not occur."

In the meanwhile Patrick was put upon his trial for the murder of Mr. Rice, and was convicted. In his argument to-day before the Court of Appeals, Mr. Hornblower, for the respondent, said:

"Whether or not Patrick added the crime of murder to that of forgery is a question not involved in this case. But that the alleged will of 1900 is a rank forgery is a demonstrated fact which this court would be compelled to find if it had jurisdiction to pass anew upon the questions of fact."

MURRAY DIED IN HOVEL.

Once Millionaire and Built First Six-Story House in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 12.—Thomas Murray, until a few years ago rated a millionaire, and who made most of his fortune in dealing in second-hand goods, died in a shack in the southern part of the city to-day.

Murray was a bachelor, and famous for eccentricities. He built the first six-story brick building in the city, and was twelve years in its construction.

His second store, known as the "Old Curiosity Shop," contained almost every description of junk. Real estate speculation dissipated much of his fortune.

PRESIDENT'S OLD RANCH SOLD.

Chimney Butte Property Disposed of by the Northern Pacific Road.

BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 12.—The Old Chimney Butte ranch, made famous as the ranch established by Theodore Roosevelt when he was a Bad Lands cattle man, has been sold by the Northern Pacific to Ferris Brothers of Medora. It was at this ranch that President Roosevelt wrote some of his Western sketches. Subsequently he located another ranch known as the "Elkhorn," forty miles south of Medora.

Sues for $10,000 Damages.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 12.—R. C. Adamson, Jr., of this place has directed his counsel to bring suit against Commissioner M. C. Burns for $10,000 damages. The suit is the outcome of the fistic encounter recently held at the Town Hall, when it is claimed the meeting of the Board of Health terminated somewhat abruptly. Mr. Adamson is represented by Lawyers Henry S. Terhune of Long Branch and John F. Hawkins of Asbury Park. It is said the papers in the suit were served Saturday.

Adam Cupler, Jr., Killed at Titusville.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Oct. 12.—Adam Cupler, Jr., President of the firm of A. Cupler, Jr., & Co., manufacturers of nitro-glycerine and oil well supplies, was instantly killed in East Titusville to-day by the explosion of ten quarts of the high explosive.

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Guaranteed to be absolutely free from poisonous composition, safe to use, and will last for years.
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J. V. DIGNOWITZ ARRESTED

"Mining King of Mexico" Defendant in $100,000 Libel Suit.

Charge of Slander Made by Vice President Davis of the Mexican Mining and Exploration Company.

James V. Dignowitz, who is known as "The Mining King of Mexico," was arrested yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria and arraigned before Justice Leventritt, in the Supreme Court to answer an action brought against him by Eugene Davis, First Vice President of the Mexican Mining and Exploration Company, to recover $100,000 damages for slander. Mr. Dignowitz is the Second Vice President of the same company and its manager for Mexico.

Mr. Davis, in his affidavit on which the order of arrest was issued yesterday morning, alleges that Mr. Dignowitz told ex-Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, and John K. Cowen of Baltimore, that he (Davis) had misappropriated to his own use more than $100,000 of the funds of the Mexican Mining and Exploration Company, and had added that he would prove the truth of the statement.

The assertion, Mr. Davis says, was made in the Holland House, in this city, on Oct. 1 last. He avers that it will have serious effect in impairing the confidence of his fellow officers in him and also the confidence of the stockholders and other persons.

As First Vice President of the Mexican Mining and Exploration Company, Mr. Davis says, he is its active administrative officer. He has over $1,000,000 invested in the corporation and is also President of Clark & Co., a banking corporation in Washington, D. C., which, he says, has stock in the Mexican company amounting to $1,000,000.

Ex-Senator Jones is President of the company, and Mr. Davis says that it was through his efforts that he, John K. Cowen of Baltimore, Robert Barrett of Baltimore, ex-Senator M. C. Butler of South Carolina, and other wealthy and prominent persons were induced to invest large sums for the organization and operation of the Mexican Mining and Exploration Company.

The statement complained of was uttered by Dignowitz, Mr. Davis says, because he had disclosed to the company certain misdoings of Dignowitz as manager for the corporation in Mexico. The order for the arrest was asked for by Mr. Davis, he said, because Mr. Dignowitz had informed him that he intended to leave New York State in a short time. Ex-Senator Jones and Edward C. Bryan, who is private secretary to Mr. Davis, signed affidavits that they heard Mr. Dignowitz use the language complained of.

Deputy Sheriff Daniel Terry made the arrest, and when the prisoner was arraigned in the Supreme Court he was held in $1,000 bail, which was furnished by a surety company.

NEGRO CONVICT LEASE SYSTEM.

Dr. W. P. Thirkield Says It is the Cause of Much of the Crime Among the Blacks.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—Dr. W. P. Thirkield, Corresponding Secretary of the Methodist Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society, in delivering the opening address before the Evangelical Alliance to-day, charged that the outrages on the part of negroes in the South were due to the chain-gang prison system. He said, in part:

"In estimating criminality among the black people we should keep in mind that since Appomattox nearly every Southern State has maintained schools of crime—an organized institution for the training of criminals. This I charge against the convict lease system of the South. This system, with its thousands of victims, has been the cause of much of the outbreak of crime among black people through its brutalizing and dehumanizing influence on thousands of negroes.

"Under this system both prison and prisoners are farmed out under the control of private corporations—sold to the highest bidder. To the lessee the bodies and souls of convicts are assigned. The motive of both State and lessee is not morals, but money; not reformation, but exploitation of criminals for gain. It is crime turned into a source of revenue; the brawn and blood of criminals bartered for gain.

"Criminals are generally scattered in branch prisons—quartered in rude stockades without proper sanitation, food, or clothing. The average life of these convicts is less than ten years. Old and young are promiscuously chained and herded together. Even men and women are, in some camps, not separated.

"In a period of two years over 1,100 of these convicts escaped from Southern prisons. Think of 1,100 thieves, murderers, thugs at large—lawless men roaming about in defiance of all law and order. Think of a system that has no reformatory element, no system to cure men of crime, but that educates young criminals in crime and that, by its barbarity, brutalizes and dehumanizes men and sends out those that do not die under the horrors of the system to debauch and degrade society. From such criminals what wonder if there have come forth hundreds of moral monsters."

Attacks Booker T. Washington.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 12.—The annual convention of the Illinois Civil Rights Protective League convened to-day in Representatives' Hall. About 100 colored men, representing all parts of the State, were present. Ex-Representative John G. Jones of Chicago, who is President of the association, made an address, in which he attacked Booker T. Washington for favoring the recent Constitutional amendments in the Southern States. President Jones particularly objected to the educational qualification clause and the "grandfather" clause, demanding that the educational clause apply to whites as well as blacks. Mr. Washington's industrial education policy was also attacked by the speaker.

TRIAL FOR POSTAL FRAUD.

D. V. Miller, ex-Assistant Attorney in Post Office, Will Be Arraigned in Cincinnati To-day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Assistant Attorney General Robb of the Post Office Department has gone to Cincinnati to attend the trial of D. V. Miller, formerly Assistant Attorney in the office of the Assistant Attorney General. The trial will begin in the United States District Court sitting in that city to-morrow, and will be attended by a number of attaches of the Post Office Department, including Post Office Inspectors and clerks.

This is the first of the conspiracy trials growing out of the Post Office investigation.

POSTPONE GREEN'S HEARING.

Case of State Senator, Indicted for Postal Fraud, Deferred Until Nov. 9.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 12.—At 10 o'clock this morning the examination of State Senator George A. Green on the Government indictments charging bribery and conspiracy in connection with the International Time Recording Company came up before United States Commissioner Hall.

Theodore R. Tuthill, representing Senator Green, who was also present, asked that the hearing be postponed. Commissioner Hall then suggested that the case be put off until Nov. 9. To this District Attorney Curtis and Attorney Tuthill consented.

Commissioner Hall said that in order to have his position more thoroughly understood he would file a memorandum. The memorandum said that it would be necessary to show prima facie evidence that the crimes charged in the indictment were committed in the District of Columbia. He holds that the indictment is hearsay evidence and of little value to prove that the crime was committed.

The defendant, he says, has the right to ask for witnesses to which he can examine and also to produce witness in his own behalf.

The case was then adjourned until Monday morning, Nov. 9, at 9 o'clock.

Stern Will Return to Washington.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 12.—Leopold J. Stern, indicted in Washington in connection with the postal frauds, has waived his appeal against the extradition order recently obtained by the United States authorities and will return at once to Washington.

SEEKING SEALED LETTER.

Mentioned in Will of Philo S. Bennett—Relates to Bequest of $50,000 to Widow.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 12.—To secure a mysterious sealed letter mentioned in the will of Philo S. Bennett, which was offered by William J. Bryan as executor in in the Probate Court here last Saturday, Judge Cleveland of that court sent a special messenger to New York to-day. The messenger was instructed to make a formal demand on the Merchants' Safe Deposit Company for the letter.

One of the provisions of the Bennett will contained a bequest of $50,000 to the widow as a trust fund to be administered according to instructions in a sealed letter "with the will." The letter, however, was not with the will when it was delivered to the court by a special messenger from the safe deposit company, and an effort is now being made to ascertain its whereabouts.

Tyler Bull, Secretary of the Merchants' Safe Deposit Company, said yesterday afternoon that he would not talk of the sealed letter mentioned in the will of Philo S. Bennett, to obtain which a messenger came to this city.

"I know nothing and can say nothing of this matter," said Mr. Bull. "Everything we had connected with this case was sent to New Haven."

Civil Trial Now for Private Dowd.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—Private John Dowd, the United States sentry who shot and killed William H. Crowley, near the United States Arsenal, several weeks ago, and was later tried by court-martial and exonerated, was turned over to the civil authorities for trial to-day. Dowd was placed in the custody of Coroner McGeary pending the result of the inquest.

Married Friday, Died Monday.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 12.—J. W. Butman, a retired capitalist, died here to-day of heart disease, aged eighty years. On returning to Decatur last Friday from Cleveland, Mr. Butman surprised his friends with an announcement that he had just married Mrs. Florence Mitchell. He had no children.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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If your blood is bad; if you are disfigured by pimples, sores, torturing boils or eczema; if you are worn out and tired, with nerves and temper on edge, it is because your stomach, bowels, liver, and kidneys are not acting in accord.

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Among the newest and most attractive are those of Saxony Flannel in new Crepe weave. These are shown in a large variety of Roman stripes.

In addition to the above there is a wide variety of other designs in stripes and figures.

All sizes from 32 to 42 inches are carried in stock in several new and exclusive models, in

Plain & Fancy Scotch Flannels (half wool) $4.50 and $5.

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Fancy Scotch Flannels (unshrinkable all-wool) $6.

Fine Saxony Flannels in Crepe weave (all-wool) $8.

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

TAMMANY AND THE POLICE.

There is news afoot of a Tammany campaign attack upon the administration of the Police Department under Commissioner GREENE. This is deeply interesting, for the plan of attack, when it is made known, must throw a revealing light upon the policy and intentions of Tammany.

In their assault upon Commissioner GREENE's administration the orators and the chiefs of Tammany must take the ground either that it is not good enough or that it is too good. If they insist that we ought to have a better police force they will naturally present some standard of comparison. Will they offer us the Devery administration as their ideal? According to ex-Mayor VAN WYCK, the police force under DEVERY was the best in the world. In those days Captains grew rich from bribe-money. Vice was protected under a system of regular payments. The gamblers and dive keepers paid blackmail, the "cadets" preyed upon the daughters of the poor and sold them like cattle, the tenements were defiled by vicious traffic openly carried on. Is it with the Devery administration that Tammany will compare the Greene administration?

Or will Mr. MURPHY's men make their appeal frankly to the criminal and vicious classes? Will they tell them that they can never expect to "get on" under Mayor LOW and Commissioner GREENE, but that a golden harvest awaits them if Tammany re-enters the City Hall, and the Police Commissioner whose heart beats warmly for their interests and whose palm itches for their dollars is put in place of Gen. GREENE? That, at any rate, would be a candid and straightforward statement of Tammany intentions. Will Tammany make it?

The voters are impatient to see Tammany begin its attack upon the administration of the Police Department under a Fusion Government. Nothing else in the campaign will be half so interesting or instructive.

THE POSITION OF MR. GROUT.

Though it will be the general verdict that Mr. GROUT, in finally surrendering to the Tammany demand that he shall support the Tammany candidate for Mayor, is where he belongs, it is still interesting to trace the way by which he got there, and the motives that have impelled him on his curious course.

So far as can be judged by his actions and words, it was vanity rather than active ambition, deliberately pursued, that made him the more or less innocent victim of Mr. MURPHY's wiles. We may assume that he was sincere in the feeling he expressed when he returned from Europe that it would be better for his pecuniary interests to withdraw from political life for the time being and devote himself to the practice of a profession in which he had been very successful, and we may assume also that he was sincere in his belief that he made a sacrifice for the public good when he consented to take the Fusion nomination for re-election. This moment, when he was content with his condition and with himself, satisfied that he had made himself indispensable to the success of the Fusion movement and probably proud of the public spirit he had shown, Mr. MURPHY chose to approach him, and planted in his too receptive mind the notion that, in the language of the Murphy kind, he was "it," and that he had only to stretch out his hand and take a unanimous election to the second most important elective office in the City Government. With that unique evidence of overwhelming merit and popularity within his grasp, it is not strange that he saw himself, at the close of a second term as Controller, no matter who was Mayor, decidedly "the biggest Democrat in the State," within measurable distance of the Governorship and with bewildering ultimate possibilities in National politics.

Had he had the courage and the sense, at this point, to say to Mr. MURPHY that, whether indorsed by Tammany or not, he would fight for the election of a Fusion Mayor and the defeat of a Tammany Mayor as strongly as he should have done without that indorsement, his position would have been logical, his motives beyond suspicion, his prestige greatly increased, the popular confidence greatly confirmed. He was not equal to the test. He first hesitated, then compromised, and finally surrendered and went into the Tammany camp without reserve. Once he let his doubting feet slip over the brink of the incline there was no stopping. His amazing folly was in not seeing at the start what would be the end if he did not stand absolutely firm.

The almost total obfuscation of his mind is plain from the successive stages through which it has passed. First he thought the Fusion leaders would be happy to see him on both tickets, and, in his profound self-satisfaction at his flattering situation, it never occurred to him that they would ask him to fight the corrupt gang that had tangled him up. When they did ask him, he shuffled, evaded an answer, stood on his wonderful "record," and left them no course but to replace him by a Democrat unfettered by Tammany. Then, in his dismay and indignation at the rude invasion of his fool's paradise, he resolved to force the Fusionists to keep him on their ticket, not seeing that even so big a man as he felt himself to be could not so interfere with the freedom of the franchise. Finally, Mr. MURPHY, having done all the harm with him he could, quietly made Mr. GROUT declare for the Tammany candidate, abandon all efforts to stay on the Fusion ticket, and take his logical and inevitable place in the Tammany outfit. There he is. There he belongs. He is discredited, distrusted, ridiculous to one side and to the other, the victim of his inordinate vanity and of the unscrupulous devices of a gang he has denounced and a boss he cannot help despising.

"FLYERS" IN WALL STREET.

Considering the awful tales of disaster and distress which come from Wall Street, and from nowhere else, one is reminded of a remark in CARLYLE's "French Revolution." So far as he can see, the historian says there never was a time when the general twenty-five millions, more or less, of France suffered less, when they were more comfortable and contented, than during the so-called "Reign of Terror." But "it was not the dumb millions who suffered here, but the speaking units, who made the world ring with their wrongs. That is the grand peculiarity."

That is the grand peculiarity now. There has been a shrinkage in values, but it has not hurt anybody excepting the takers of "flyers." The honest and bona fide investor even in the depressed stocks, who bought them for the income they promised to yield, has no complaint to make, for they are yielding it. If forced to sell out just now, he would get less money than he paid, to be sure. But such an investor can afford to wait. The person who cannot afford to wait is only the taker of "flyers." He "makes the world ring," all right, being not only a "speaking" but a shrieking "unit," a very vocal person indeed. But the share of compassion to which he is entitled is small. He may be recommended to supplement CARLYLE with that other philosopher, the late DANIEL DREW, and to apply the wisdom of that latter sage: "This buyin' sheers is a putty ticklish business of a man don't un'stan' it."

LEST WE FORGET.

Whether or not the war between Russia and Japan is so imminent as now appears, there are facts which should not be forgotten and which should and will determine American sympathies in the event of such a conflict.

The first of these relevant facts is that eight years ago Japan, as the prize of her victory over China, demanded and obtained by treaty that control of Manchuria which Russia now holds. But she announced that she was taking it, not for her own exclusive benefit but for the common benefit of all mankind. Every trading nation was welcomed to all the commercial privileges which by the treaty she obtained for herself. This was a great step in advance. It should have been welcomed by all the trading nations as it was by all their traders. Great Britain, as the chief of the trading nations and the champion of the "open door" in the Far East, was particularly concerned to have the treaty made good. Yet when Russia intervened and prevailed upon France and Germany to intervene with her to close the door, to tear up the treaty with China, and to exclude Japan and all the other trading nations, Great Britain acquiesced. Had she then backed up Japan and made with that Power a counter-demonstration to the naval demonstrations which the three Powers committed to exclusive acquisitions were making in Oriental waters, it is likely that Japan would have had her way, to the great benefit of all mankind, including China herself. For it has since appeared that France and Germany were used simply as cat's-paws for the benefit of Russia. And Russia has clearly shown that her occupation of Manchuria was exclusive. Whatever pretenses she may have made and may still be making to the contrary, the commercial statistics of the port of Niu-Chwang show to be false.

Another relevant fact is that Russia's whole course in the Far East has been accompanied by false pretenses. Tired of vague assurances of evacuation, our State Department last Summer obtained a treaty with China, with the assent of Russia, opening two new Manchurian ports to American trade, and obtained also a confirmation of Russia's previous promise to evacuate Niu-Chwang and Mukden on the 8th of October. No sooner had Russia confirmed this promise to China and to the world than she began to make new and impossible conditions as precedent to the evacuation and subsequent to her agreement to evacuate without conditions. The 8th of October has come and gone. "There she is; there she remains." And, by way of adding insult to injury, she chooses the very day on which she was to evacuate Niu-Chwang for a parade of the Russian garrison through its streets by way of emphasizing Russia's determination not to keep her word. It is an impudent cynicism of perfidy which even Russia had not before attained. She advertises that she has not a shred of national honor and that whoever hereafter accepts a Russian official assurance will be a fool for his pains.

Mankind will accept the notification. And mankind will sympathise with any nation which undertakes to bring this hardened national perjurer to her senses and teach her that national faith is not to be broken with impunity. The sympathy of honest and plain-dealing men and honest and plain-dealing nations will be with Japan as against Russia, and with the sympathy will go the hope that Japan will give Russia a lesson that at least the present generation of Russian "statesmen" and "diplomatists" will not forget.

THE RULE OR RUIN POLICY OF LABOR.

The exchange of congratulations in the meeting of the Central Federated Union in this city on Sunday last over the fact that organized labor had forced the Morse Iron Works into a receivership was an extremely instructive incident. From the report of the meeting in the news columns of THE TIMES the following extract is made as worthy of repetition for the information of whom it may concern:

> GEORGE H. WARNER, delegate of the International Association of Machinists, whose demands for a minimum rate of $3 a day for the marine machinists were the latest made on the company, said that the newspapers had seen fit to deplore the fact that the labor unions had put the Morse Company, as he expressed it, "out of business" and into the hands of a receiver.
>
> "We are glad that we did it," he continued. "When we demanded the $3 minimum rate, it was refused us by Mr. MORSE. We said that we would get it or the Morse Shipbuilding Company would go out of business. We have got this wage scale in the Morse yards, but Mr. MORSE is not now in charge. Some one else is."
>
> Loud applause followed, and then WARNER said:
>
> "If there is any disgrace attached to this matter, we are willing and anxious to assume it."
>
> Turning to the Chairman, he asked: "Is that not so, Mr. Chairman?"
>
> "It was a noble accomplishment for the cause of organized labor," said the Chairman. "Such men and such firms ought to be put out of business by the unions."
>
> A roar of applause followed, some of the delegates shouting, "That's right!"

Is it right, even from the standpoint of organized labor? The men who precipitated the crisis in the affairs of the Morse Iron Company have exchanged the steady employment of a solvent and going concern for the precarious employment of a receivership. They get their $3 a day minimum, but the duty of the receiver is to wind up the affairs of the company, and, after finishing the work in hand, wreck it for the salvage there may be in it for the creditors. A mechanic working at $2.50 per day for a solvent employer is better off than one working for $3 per day for a receiver. If depression follows the activity of the moment, the receiver will turn his working force adrift without ceremony, and at a time when other employment may be difficult to obtain on no better recommendation than that the men who seek it participated in the "glorious victory" achieved by organized labor when it threw the Morse Company into bankruptcy.

What effect will such talk as that indulged in by the delegates to the Central Federated Union, above quoted, have on investments in manufacturing plant and facilities for production? If taken seriously it will cause every prudent man to leave his capital in the savings bank or in any employment in which it is safe, and turn a deaf ear to all the persuasions of those who seek to interest him in industrial ventures. When organized labor is in mood to boast that it has ruined a company engaged in a legitimate enterprise, is proud of its achievement, and would do the same thing again in the case of any manufacturer who would not meet its conditions, the wise man will be likely to think that the less he risks in manufacturing the safer he is. From such a "noble accomplishment for the cause of organized labor" the thoughtful wage earner may well pray to be incontinently delivered. Nothing could hurt him worse, immediately and for years to come. Leaders who could do this are bad enough; those who could do it and publicly boast of it are impossible.

PIPE GALLERY BEGINNINGS.

Borough President CANTOR has accomplished a useful and memorable public service in securing, after much tribulation, an appropriation from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment sufficient to begin the construction of pipe galleries for lower Broadway, in connection with the rapid transit subway now building in that thoroughfare. The contract will be let as an entirety, and the construction ordered in sections as the appropriations secured from time to time may warrant. The difficulty in a great reform of this character usually lies in making a beginning. That done, the advantages will be so conspicuous that the extension of the system as rapidly as possible will be demanded by property owners on every important street and avenue.

With greater confidence in the value of his plan to the city than at one time seemed to be shared by his associates of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, President CANTOR began nearly a year ago to have the problems of lower Broadway studied carefully by experts. Plans for pipe galleries were prepared and specifications drawn and everything got in readiness to begin work as soon as the appropriation should be available. But for this the delays incident to the Summer vacation and to the excitements of the municipal canvass would have been fatal to the project. Postponement is so easy that had President CANTOR been less determined to identify his administration with the beginnings of this great reform nothing would have been done. As it is, New York has entered upon the stage of its development which pipe galleries alone will make possible. While its streets remain in the condition in which we find them, and from causes beyond the control of the Commissioner of Public Works or of any one else charged with municipal responsibilities, it cannot maintain its claim to rank as a city of the first class.

There is nothing experimental in the principle of the pipe gallery. It has been thoroughly tested abroad, on a much cruder plan than was adopted for the initiation of the work in New York, and has given entire satisfaction wherever installed. It permits the street pavement over it to remain undisturbed until worn out by traffic. One English city has the record of a main thoroughfare thus improved in which not a penny was expended for surface repairs for twenty-five years. During that time the pavement was not broken for any purpose. A New York street which is left for twenty-five days without excavation or perforation would be a novelty. In other ways than this, however, the conditions are becoming intolerable. New York is built over a volcano which bursts into vigorous eruption on very slight provocation. Its sewers, electrical subways, street excavations, and in many instances the cellars of houses, are full of illuminating gas, and among those fittest to survive will soon be those most expert in dodging manhole covers which sail skyward or in avoiding dangerous places. The explosion season opened in typical fashion on Sunday night, when a section of Eighth Avenue at Twenty-fourth Street erupted, severely burning six persons. If such incidents were less frequent they would create a public panic. A community may become used to anything, but it will not forever tolerate a remediable evil. Does the danger that it will not be tolerated under an honest Municipal Government account for the willingness of the Consolidated Gas Company to contribute largely to the Tammany campaign fund?

THE DUTY OF SOUND DEMOCRATS.

The duty of sincere and sensible Democrats in the city election is very clearly and sensibly set out in an interview we publish this morning with Mr. EDWARD B. WHITNEY, who has long been known as an earnest and trusted Democrat. He was the first Secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, was Assistant Attorney General of the United States under President CLEVELAND, and is one of the counsel of the West Side Rapid Transit Citizens' Committee.

His experience in the latter position gives peculiar force to what he has to say as to the attitude of Tammany in aid of certain corporations and against the people:

> In this city almost alone of the United States the corporate stronghold is not in Republican Headquarters. I hold it to be the duty of every Democrat who wishes the ultimate success of his own party in State and Nation to help starve the local organization until the franchise-grabbing corporations move their offices elsewhere.

The statement of Mr. WHITNEY is brief, but it covers a great deal of ground, and we commend it to the careful study of our Democratic readers.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Four New Jersey whist players vouch with apparent pride for the truth of a story that, in the regular course of their play, one of them shuffled a pack of cards, another cut it, and a third dealt to himself the whole suit of trumps, which was diamonds, to one of his opponents all of the clubs, to his partner all of the spades, except the seven spot, and to the other opponent all of the hearts, except the seven spot. It is to be feared that this tale will excite even more of suspicion than of wonder, and that it will lead to unquiet reveries on the part of whist players not Jerseymen as to the preparations made in that State before the game begins. In considering the episode, however, it will be only just to remember that what happened—if it did happen, and by mere chance—was not in the slightest degree more remarkable than the sequence of the cards in every deal that ever was, or ever will be, made. That is, if one were to set down, before dealing, the names of all the cards in any order, they would be just as likely to come out in that order as in any other order that might be selected. In a particular case the chances against success would be enormous—though to call them infinite would be, for a mathematician, a grotesque exaggeration. But the cards must always come out in one of the calculable number of sequences in which they can be arranged, and, as before stated, the chances in favor of the particular sequence that either did or did not amase all of the four members of the Elizabeth Whist Club last week were precisely as many as they were in favor of the order in which the cards fell for the last game in which anybody participated. The ancient illustration of this phase of the doctrine of probabilities was to the effect that if type duly assorted according to the relative number of letters used in printing the English language were shaken up in a barrel and taken out one by one as they came, they would be just as likely to form Milton's "Paradise Lost" as anything else, readable or unreadable.

—Resentment that seems to us wholly without reason is manifested by The Charleston News and Courier at our suggestion that a story it printed about a man to whom access to certain documents in the archives of the War Department at Washington had been refused may have proved nothing worse than an unintelligent enforcement of rules intended to protect valuable documents from the careless handling of irresponsible persons. We certainly had no intention of charging with irresponsibility the Mr. HOLLIS who had the unpleasant experience, but we did think it much more probable that the gentleman had failed properly to demonstrate his responsibility to the proper officials than that he was the victim of a conspiracy to conceal recorded facts from historians with, or suspected of having, sympathy for the South as distinguished from the North, which latter theory The News and Courier was apparently endeavoring to maintain. And we remain of the same opinion as before, despite another story of the same kind presented by The Courier—a story to the effect that recently the Rev. B. A. ELZAS, an eminent Southern rabbi, who wanted, as our petulant neighbor amusingly puts it, "information that had nothing to do with the war for Southern independence, but entirely with the war of the rebellion, which resulted in the independence of the American colonies," was discourteously treated by Gen. F. C. AINSWORTH, the head of the Bureau of Records. In this case, as in the other, we have no inclination to dispute the statement of facts, though perhaps it would be as well to hear Gen. AINSWORTH's side before reaching a conclusion on it, but departmental discourtesy, when it exists, is usually manifested without regard to sectional lines, and the manipulators of official red tape are rarely respecters of persons except under the stimulus of self-protection, not visible in either of these instances. Exhibition of the peculiarities so often evolved by the possession of a little brief authority is irritating enough in itself, and to twist it into a deep plot to conceal or distort history is a task that should not be lightly assumed. We are still to be convinced that as many rights and privileges are not accorded in Washington to Southern historians as to those of the North—and we are not afraid to admit that we shall take a lot of convincing.

—Directories do not make the most interesting of reading, but, on the other hand, for people with patience and the right turn of mind, they make far from the dryest. All of them are at least useful, and none, so far as we know, is in any way harmful—not even the latest and newest directory that has come to our attention, which is one which gives the names, addresses, and occupations of everybody in the United States who, in the judgment of the compilers, is the more or less happy possessor of at least $300,000. The list, considering the amount of talk we hear about the rapid concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, is surprisingly long, including something like 15,000 names, and their owners are not all city folk by any means, for they live in every part of the country, and a large fraction of them in little towns and villages as infrequently known as mentioned in what are called "moneyed circles." "The Financial Red Book of America" is indeed a New York idea and a New York publication, and New York State and City take up 127 of its 386 pages, but the remaining two-thirds gives representation to big fortunes in many a place where one little expects to find them. It is not unjust to suspect that the list is imperfect both as to completeness and accuracy—that some people with $300,000 have been left out, and some without it put in—but evidently an approximation to the facts has been achieved, and the chances are that the golden roster is deserving of study by not a few others than those who think only of dollars and cents. For instance, names reveal something in regard to race and nationality, and along this line of observation information as to relative ability to get and keep money might be obtained. A dozen similar points could be tabulated to good purpose before the level of the begging letter writer is reached.

—In seeking, as Dr. MACARTHUR did Sunday evening, for excuses to praise that too remarkable man, JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE, he made a grave tactical error—precisely the error that was made by a large number of clergymen in the earlier days of "Christian Science." Of course, DOWIE has large abilities of a sort, and, of course, he neither preaches nor practices any of the common vices or crimes, but therein he only renders his existence as a leader possible in this day and land. He talks no better than does a Tammany candidate for Mayor when discussing the ideal city and the duty of citizens, but moral axioms are common property, and nobody lacks them. DOWIE, like other members of his class, should be judged by what is peculiar to them, not by what they share with everybody else intelligent enough to respect public opinion, and so judged he deserves no praise. He is a dangerous fanatic, if he is sincere, and more dangerous, though not much more, if he is not.

LAWYERS AND TAXED COSTS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much comment and hostile criticism have been made, and very justly, of the delay of the law and of its deplorable consequences. Many suggestions and some efforts, more or less sincere, have been made to correct the evils complained of, but the trouble continues with apparently unabated malignancy.

Increase in the number and variety of courts and of Judges has failed sensibly to improve the situation, and such failures are likely to become chronic, if not already so, unless the root of the mischief shall be effectively torn up and out.

Nor can the lawyers be depended upon, of their own motion, to do this work. While the lawyers are permitted to use the courts for the purpose of rolling up bills of "costs" (about all the average lawyer is capable of doing) for his client to pay if he loses his suit, and which the attorney pockets if he wins, what incentive has the latter to expedite the hearing and determination of his case? The inducements are all the other way, and so the calendars become congested. Why, certainly they do. And how on earth could any other result be expected?

Now, will some saintly sage or jurist tell us what right the attorney has to pocket these statutory costs? They belong to his client, and the law so provides; but we know that he rarely, if ever, gets them, simply because the attorney won't let go of them if he can hold on, and it costs a lawsuit to break his hold—or his neck!

Let a stop be put to this scandalous business and compel attorneys to depend solely upon their fees for their services, and to pay costs for any inexcusable delays in their work, and then dispatch, and not delay, will be their aim and effort, congested calendars will soon be cleared, and it will be found that there are Judges enough and to spare to dispose of all the disputes and difficulties brought before them. Then, too, the difference between a court of law and a court of justice will be less glaring, if at all discernible, and all to the credit of the State, the community, and to civilization.

Will the commission recently appointed to inquire into the cause or causes of this trouble and to suggest remedies therefor, kindly recommend the above cure? We shall see. SILEX.

Brooklyn, Oct. 10, 1903.

FRENCH OFFICIAL PATRONAGE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A general feeling of dissatisfaction on the part of the French people with the mediocre degree of mental and moral altitude attained by the majority of the members of the Chamber of Deputies has caused a revival of the agitation in favor of a change in the method of representation by a substitution of what is called "scrutin de liste" for the present system of "scrutin d'arrondissement."

France is divided into departments, which are sub-divided into arrondissements. The Deputies are selected by the arrondissements in the proportion of one for a population of 100,000. Where an arrondissement contains more than 100,000 inhabitants it is divided for electoral purposes into "circonscriptions," each of which chooses one parliamentary Deputy. Each candidate for the Chamber of Deputies must file with the Prefect of the department a certificate stating in which arrondissement and, if the arrondissement elects more than one Deputy, in which "circonscription" of such arrondissement he poses his candidacy. Any votes cast for such candidate in any other arrondissement or circonscription are void. This system of election is called "scrutin d'arrondissement." By "scrutin de liste" is meant the election of the Deputies by the departments on the same plan as our Presidential Electors are chosen by the States.

It is very doubtful if the proposed change would make any difference in the intellectual and moral characteristics of the Deputies. Human nature is human nature, and in France, as in this country, legislators fairly represent the weaknesses, passions, and characteristics of the majority of the people who elect them. This would probably continue to be the same under any form of universal suffrage. If French reformers desire to raise the Deputies to a higher status, they must begin by raising the electors to such status.

It is, however, within the limits of practical politics to remedy some of the grosser defects of the present French parliamentary system.

While the population of the country remains stationary, the public debt is increasing at an enormous rate, and already exceeds that of any other country. This is due in great part to the constantly increasing number of superfluous officials and unnecessary public works. The French Ministry is dependent upon a majority of the Deputies, who can put it out of office at any time by a vote of want of confidence. The Chamber can only be dissolved by the President of the republic, with the consent of the Senate, which consent is very rarely given. The Deputies are, therefore, pretty sure of serving out their four years' term of office, no matter how many times they upset the Ministry. In general, the Deputy goes up to Parliament with a lot of electoral debts toward his constituents, to be liquidated, if possible, at the public expense; and he practically notifies the Ministry that if the latter wishes his support it must find places for his list of applicants and must commence public works in his electoral district for the benefit of the contractors and workingmen who have secured his election. With these demands the Ministry endeavors to comply.

A remedy for this evil is not far to seek. If the French Prime Minister had a power similar to that of the English Prime Minister and could dissolve the Chamber of Deputies and appeal to the country whenever a vote of want of confidence is passed against him, he would be more independent of the private exactions of the individual Deputies, as none of the latter would care to incur the risks of a new election simply to punish the Prime Minister for his refusal to comply with the Deputy's requests for patronage or public works. Furthermore, all financial legislation should originate with a responsible Minister, and not with the individual Deputies or the Budget Committee of the Chamber.

These two reforms would effect a great saving in the French Budget.

REGINALD H. WILLIAMS.

New York, Oct. 11, 1903.

TEACHERS' ELIGIBLE LIST.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I presume that the most effective time for registering a kick is just before election, and I therefore desire to know whether THE TIMES will be generous enough to offer its assistance to the 300 or 400 young men whose names are on the eligible list of the Board of Education for appointment. Why have these names remained on the eligible list for so great a length of time that these young men have begun to despair of appointment?

I offer the following solution, which will accomplish at least three needed reforms at the same time:

First—Appoint at once 300 male teachers to various grammar classes now having female teachers.

Second—Place these female teachers at the disposal of the City Superintendent to teach "half-time" primary classes, to be comprised of those children who are now without any school accommodations whatsoever.

The advantages immediately following the adoption of this plan are: First, relief to the children now entirely without school teaching; second, relief to those young women teachers who although without any class experience have been appointed to the lower grammar grades, (the average boys in these grades are extremely difficult to manage, and it is an outrage to place an inexperienced young woman of nineteen or twenty in charge of a class of this grade.)

Third—Relief to those young men who have taken special preparatory courses and otherwise prepared themselves for a period of two or three years for positions as teachers and secured finally, not positions in school, but, what Superintendent Maxwell seems to think just as good, positions on an eligible list.

May I trust that THE TIMES will assist these young men? While the reasons given above are sufficient, I may also call your attention to the fact that Tammany is making political capital out of the fact that 87,000 children are either in "half-time" classes or without any school facilities whatsoever. As an additional consideration, I might urge that the hours of the school day of the "half-time" classes be increased so that there would be two sessions—from 8 to 12:30 A. M. and from 12:30 to 5 P. M.—thus giving the "half-time" pupils four and one half hours in school, which would be one-half hour less than the regular full session. J. L.

HOSPITAL REFORM UNDER LOW.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While I note with approval your intention of republishing Mr. Low's admirable letter of acceptance, permit me to call to your attention (and to that of Mr. Low as well) a serious omission.

In reviewing the reforms in the different departments he does not even allude to the truly remarkable work of the Department of Charities. If the present administration had accomplished nothing else it would deserve the hearty support of every good citizen.

Few laymen who are not directly interested in the city hospitals have any conception of the notable reforms which have been instituted, largely through the efforts of Dr. John W. Brannan, President of the Board of Commissioners, a prominent physician, who has devoted to this end practically all his time without compensation and with great detriment to his own work.

Without sounding of trumpets or interviews with the press he has steadily pursued his purpose until he has completely transformed Bellevue Hospital, which for so many years has been a shame and a reproach to this city. Not only this. By steady, persistent effort he has secured a magnificent appropriation for a new hospital, and is now ready to erect one of the largest and finest institutions in the world.

Only those hospital physicians who have experienced the unspeakable conditions prevailing under Tammany rule can appreciate the magnitude of Dr. Brannan's work and his high and unselfish aims. Shall we return to the old régime, the drunken orderlies and helpers, (really colonizers,) the filth, the want of discipline, the inadequate supplies? God forbid!

Surely the medical profession as a body must vote to continue the work of hospital reform rather than deliberately choose to restore former conditions. I have ventured to emphasize this point which deserves editorial mention at your hands, because to my mind it forms one of the strongest arguments in favor of the continuance of the present administration. MEDICUS.

New York, Oct. 11, 1903.

CYCLING STATISTICS FOR PARK COMMISSIONERS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of Sept. 24, addressed to the Park Commissioner of the Borough of Brooklyn, gave cogent reasons why he ought to pull up the curbstones which he lately laid down across the Cycle Path at his newly opened Lincoln Road entrance to Prospect Park, and thus make the construction of that new entrance uniform with the construction of all the old entrances. Your concluding words were these:

> "It is true that the wheelmen and the wheelwomen are not so numerous as they were a few years ago, but they are quite numerous enough to claim respect, and they have an influence on public opinion which it is neither fair nor prudent to disregard."

In support of your contention, and for the enlightenment of any person who may be disposed to approve the act of Commissioner Young in erecting his needless barrier, (on the theory that the erstwhile velocipedic hordes of the metropolis have now shrunken down into a feeble folk destined soon to be obliterated,) I wish you would put before the public some cold statistics of unquestionable accuracy, prepared for the stockholders of that soulless corporation, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

Its official attitude toward cyclers is one of such hostility (because compelled by law to carry their wheels free as baggage when they chance to be passengers on its trains) that the decline of cycling into insignificance would be hailed with enthusiasm; but the official report of its Auditor, specifying the different kinds of baggage carried during the year 1902 and the number of checks issued for each kind, declares that the bicycles checked for passengers reached nearly a half million, (411,-018 is the exact number,) or one-eighth of all the pieces of baggage handled.

This record doubtless includes many cases of repeated checkings for the same individuals; but, on the other hand, it is probable that the great majority of wheelmen rarely or never resort to the baggage cars at all. I myself, for example, have not done so this year, although my cyclometer shows 1,484 miles ridden on 161 different days of 1903. Almost all of these rides have been short ones—taken simply to get from one place in the city to another, instead of walking or using a street car—and not a dozen of the rides have amounted to as much as twenty miles or have carried me off Manhattan Island.

Since the two-wheeled velocipedes crossed over from France to England, in the Autumn of 1868, there has never been a year when the region around London has failed of employing such vehicles, either by the hundreds or by the thousands. I myself hired a "bone-shaker" there in 1872 for an afternoon's sport, (having learned the trick as an undergraduate in 1869, when the first tidal wave of American velocipedism swept all our collegians into the rinks,) and in the Spring of 1876 I watched the Londoners gayly sailing about on the rubber-tired "high bicycles," which occasioned a second tidal wave of wheelmanship in America in 1879.

Considered as a sport or pastime, cycling has had various ups and downs; but its mainstay had never been the approval of wealthy and fashionable people—however notable the "booms" which have sometimes followed such approval. For thirty-five years in England, and for twenty-five years in America, the two-wheeler (with all its variations in mechanism and construction) has been assured of permanent retention among useful vehicles, because of its distinctive quality as "the poor man's carriage." How permanent the individual vehicle itself may be, when properly cared for, is indicated by the fact I am about to undertake a vacation tour of several weeks upon a forty-six-inch bicycle which was built for me in 1884 and which I have driven more than 29,000 miles.

"The poor man's carriage" is not destined to disappear, because "the poor we have always with us." Still further, whenever we are lucky enough to have their votes with us we win. As a friend of the Fusion ticket, I beg to suggest to Mr. Commissioner Young the propriety of pulling up those private curbstones before election day. "Grouty and perverse" as this year's city politics seem, he can hardly wish to see those stones help Tammany to tumble into power again. KARL KRON.

New York, Oct. 9, 1903.

Appreciates The New York Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article in last Saturday's issue, Oct. 10, interested me greatly, and I fully agree with you that such a record is indeed something on which THE NEW YORK TIMES can not only justly congratulate itself, but the community also. To quote the lines of Rip Van Winkle, "may you live long and prosper."

ONE OF THE COMMUNITY.

New York, Oct. 11, 1903.

Ann's Age Problem Informally Solved.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The serious "mathematician," whose letter you publish to-day, probably took Ann's age more seriously than the "Harvard savants" referred to.

At first glance the problem appeared confusing to me, but after a moment of consideration I made an estimate that "Ann is" 18 years old, and I quickly satisfied myself that such was the case, for it is evident that if "Ann is" 18 years old "Mary is" 6 years older than Ann. So when "Mary was" 18 "Ann was" 12, which is half of 24.

The "mathematician" might be disturbed at such an informal method, but no doubt the average college student would be fairly sure that he knew Ann's age without further proof by the use of higher mathematics or even the use of X's as a mental drill. BUSY MAN.

When is a Man Rich?

From The Pittsburg (Penn.) Press.

Other newspapers in numerous other cities having taken up the question of THE NEW YORK TIMES, "When may a man in New York City be considered rich?" it now appears as if we may have a settlement of the question when a man is rich in any part of our beautiful and prosperous country. It goes without saying that on such a question there is bound to be expressed a wide variety of opinion. In so far as New York is concerned, a definite agreement among those who have undertaken to supply a definition of the common phrase, "a rich man," is seemingly as far off as ever. Some have averred that a man is rich when he is worth $100,000; others have raised the limit to $500,000; to others a man in New York is not rich until he has a million or even ten millions. We should say that, measured by the present scale of American wealth and luxury, a New Yorker with but $100,000 would not impress the "hoi polloi" as a rich man. We have become accustomed to hearing of so many persons whom we never heard of before who are calmly preparing to erect $1,000,000 domiciles for themselves, and $200,000 stables for their horses and their automobiles, that to most of us one does not seem "rich" until his worldly possessions are appraisable somewhere in the millions.

A man who has $500,000 is "well off." If he has $250,000, it is allowable to speak of him as "in pretty good circumstances." He is "comfortably fixed" if he has but $75,000 or $100,000, for the interest on this at 4 per cent. will assure him an independence and a comfortable living, though not very many of those things (especially if he have an average sized family) that in the exaggerated vocabulary of this age are known by the simple generic term of "luxuries"—to wit, automobiles, steam yachts, country houses, and private farms and noble gardens. There are so many millionaires, even in Pittsburg, that one cannot help feeling that those who call a New Yorker "rich" with less than a million to his credit somewhere are forgetting the marvelous plutocracy which American civilization has succeeded in producing. "What business has a poor man like me to try to keep up with those people," is a remark that was overheard recently, coming from the lips of a working business man who has probably $400,000 or $500,000. And there was more of sterling common sense and simple fact in it than of paradox.

NUGGETS.

Humility.

Humility humiliates no one.—The Ram's Horn.

Knew Her Dictionary.

"Was it exactly proper to call it a farewell tour?"

"Certainly," answered the prima donna. "I never fared better in my life."—Washington Star.

A Little Nigh.

"Is he parsimonious?"

"Well," was the guarded reply, "you might say that he carries his money in a purse that shuts a good deal easier than it opens."—Chicago Post.

Squaring Himself as Far as He Can.

"You told a friend of mine the other day, Mr. Spoonamore, that I had an olive complexion."

"But, gracious me, Miss Smith, I—I acquired the taste for olives years ago."—Chicago Tribune.

The Propitious Moment.

"I don't see what excuse there was for publishing this volume of verse."

"Why, the author is a thirty-second cousin of James Jones."

"And who is James Jones, pray?"

"Oh, he's a man the two hundredth anniversary of whose birth or death falls some time about now."—Detroit Free Press.

AIRSHIPS.

From The Washington Star.

Have you never sunk your money in a scheme that didn't pay,
Or brought your pens and paper out to say your little say,
And discovered that the genius that should lift you from the ranks
Met with the same reception and was all declined with thanks?
Did you ever run for office with a patriotic plan
For a general reformation to uplift your fellow-man?
Did you never make a trip to where the disappointments wait?
Did you never build an airship that refused to navigate?

Ah, these fond idealisms; how they cheer the careless throng
That laughs when cherished plans go right—and laughs when they go wrong.
They are splendid for the masses! Every failure, be it known,
To subsequent success may lay the humble stepping stone.
So, even though you're jilted by ambition or a girl,
There's no use in repining with your senses in a whirl.
A man must do his little best and leave the rest to fate;
And life is full of airships that refuse to navigate.

BRITISH CABINET IS NOT TO RESIGN

Dissolution to be Postponed Till War Office Is Reformed.

Announcement by Austen Chamberlain —Fiscal Campaign in Full Swing— Speech by Sir Henry Fowler.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Mr. Chamberlain is resting at Highbury, his residence at Birmingham, and is not engaged to speak for another fortnight. He will utilise the interval to elaborate his scheme and prepare a reply to the objections raised by his opponents.

Meanwhile the fiscal campaign is being vigorously pursued in the country. Speeches will be delivered daily by political leaders, particularly of the Liberal Party.

J. Austen Chamberlain, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a vote of congratulation at Acocks Green, Worcestershire, his Parliamentary constituency, last night said he regretted that the new issues had lost the Government some valued supporters, and declared himself in entire harmony with Mr. Balfour's programme as outlined at Sheffield. There was great danger, he said, in complacently assuming that Great Britain's fiscal policy needed no revision. He declared that it was against all the canons of sound finance that the income tax, the nation's first reserve in time of war, should stand at 11d. in time of peace.

Mr. Chamberlain announced that the Government would not dissolve until the lessons of the South African War Commission's report had been applied and the War Office reorganized.

This interesting announcement confirms the general impression that it is the Government's intention to meet Parliament and proceed with business, leaving the fiscal problem alone as far as any attempt at legislation is concerned. This idea is also shared by James Bryce, M. P., (Liberal,) who at Tunbridge Wells last night expressed the belief that there would be no general election until Mr. Chamberlain was ready. The Government, he said, seemed to be divided between the fear of Mr. Chamberlain and the fear of the electorate.

Lord Stanley, the new Postmaster General, in a speech at Bolton declared himself in favor of Mr. Balfour's Sheffield programme, but opposed to Mr. Chamberlain's food taxing project.

Sir Henry Fowler (Liberal) addressed a big and enthusiastic meeting in St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow, where Mr. Chamberlain began his fiscal campaign. Lord Tweedmouth presided, and Sir Henry Fowler read a cordial letter from Lord Rosebery sympathizing with the objects of the meeting. Sir Henry delivered a strong free trade speech, declaring that the country was stronger financially than ever before. He ridiculed Mr. Chamberlain's contention of declining trade, and said that the colonies needed no bribe to keep within the empire. He had no tears to waste on the iron and tinplate trades. Where one door was shut on a British industry another was opened. The country was well able to hold its own in the present commercial struggle.

Mr. Chamberlain's reference to the condition of the tinplate industry has been strongly criticised, the experts pointing out that though the trade with the United States has decreased there is a great increase in the number of mills working in Great Britain, and that the trade is flourishing.

Sir John J. Jenkins, ex-Liberal Unionist member of Parliament for Carmarthen, and Chairman of the Swansea Metal Exchange, speaking before the Swansea Harbor Trust last night, said that the alarmist reports as to the condition of the tin trade were unwarranted. The first nine months of the present year compared with two years ago showed an increase of 18,000 tons. No tinplate bars had been imported since early in 1901, proving that Wales was able to compete satisfactorily with the world, and was able to supply bars at a rate which gave no encouragement to American 'dumping.'"

LETTER FROM MR. RITCHIE.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Mr. Ritchie, late Chancellor of the Exchequer, has written a letter in explanation of his recent speech at Croydon. He says:

"Mr. Chamberlain proposed the retention of the shilling grain tax in order that it might be remitted in favor of Canada. It was not to the retention of the tax that I objected, had my colleagues desired it, but to the introduction of the fundamental change of fiscal policy involved by preferential treatment.

"May I add that when I spoke of possible difficulties between the United States and Canada I was proceeding to say that the United States might punish Canada by refusing free entrance to her harbors of Canadian wheat for shipment to Great Britain if Canadian wheat enjoyed preference in our markets, but there was so much interruption that I was unable to complete my sentence. Doubtless it would have been better to use the word 'penalise' than 'punish,' but I think, had my sentence been completed it would not have been open to the objections which have been made to that portion of my speech."

FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S PLANS.

Indications That Legislation Separating Church and State Is Intended—The Opposition Discouraged.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says the proceedings at the reassembling of the Chamber of Deputies on Oct. 20 will probably begin with a general discussion of the Government's political and religious policy. This indicates that the Ministry, confident of the approval of Parliament, rather welcomes than evades its opponents' criticism. The success of the Government's foreign policy undoubtedly strengthens its position in regard to home affairs, while the Opposition's disappointment before the recess seems to have damped its courage.

It is significant under the circumstances, says the correspondent, that the Chairman of the Parliamentary committee which during the recess has been considering schemes for the separation of Church and State has just communicated to the press another bill for that purpose, while the leading Government organs advocate separation without delay.

The Opposition, whose only hope lay in the possibility of a split in the Government majority, is now thoroughly discouraged.

DEFAULTERS STILL AT LARGE.

Fugitives from Philippine Constabulary Service Got Away with $10,000.

MANILA, Oct. 12.—When last heard of, Herman and Johnson, the fugitive defaulters from the constabulary service, were on their way to the Island of Cagayanes. They had abandoned their tugboat at Asya, a small port in Negros occidental, and had gone to Guimbald, on the southeast coast of Iloilo, where they secured a large vessel for their trip to Cagayanes. One of the native constabulary was still with them, the others having left at different places en route.

The shortage in cash of the Commissary Department, money taken from the safe, amounts, upon investigation, to $10,000.

THE NIJNI NOVGOROD FAIR.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Times's Russian correspondents say a large increase in Persian exports was a marked feature of this year's fair at Nijni Novgorod. Over 1,000,000 poods (36,112,000 pounds) more dried fruits were sold than in 1902. Siberia has become a great consumer of them.

EDITOR KRUSHEVAN'S METHODS.

He Threatens Employes with a Revolver When They Ask for Money.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Another incident in the checkered career of the anti-Semite editor Krushevan of Kishineff is reported by The Times's Russian correspondents.

Krushevan has been before a Justice of the Peace and been fined for threatening one of his employes with a revolver. The witnesses declared that Krushevan always carried two revolvers, and two others lay on his table.

His favorite method of emphasizing orders to subordinates in the office of the Znamya, (his St. Petersburg paper,) and satisfying their claims for remuneration seems, say the correspondents, to be to point a weapon at their heads.

CONSIDERING ALASKA VERDICT.

Secret Sessions of the Commissioners Begin in London—Questions in the Canadian Parliament.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The last stage of the Alaska Boundary Tribunal's proceedings began this morning at the Foreign Office, when the Commissioners met in secret session to consider their verdict.

Senator Lodge and Prof. Sir Louis Jette were early on hand, and United States War Secretary Root and Senator Turner followed them into the Cabinet Room, where the deliberations are being held. Then there was a long delay, with some forebodings, as Commissioner Aylesworth of Canada had not appeared. With any one of the Commissioners absent no verdict could be rendered. Finally Lord Chief Justice Alverstone asked one of the secretaries who sit in an outer room to telephone to Commissioner Aylesworth's hotel and find out the cause of his non-appearance. The tension was relieved by the receipt of the news that the Canadian Commissioner had just returned from the country, and was starting for the Foreign Office. Mr. Aylesworth arrived at 11:40 A. M., and the secret session commenced. The Commissioners adjourned at 4:10 P. M. without having reached a decision.

While nothing can be known definitely, a very hopeful feeling prevails in American circles. A significant reflex of this appears in to-day's Times. Dealing with the difficulties encountered in the selection of a new British Ambassador to the United States and the irritation which he would have to face both in Canada and the United States if the Alaska Tribunal broke up with a disagreement, The Times says:

"We rejoice to say that there is believed to be something more than a possibility that an award may be agreed upon, or rather that seven questions may be so answered as to end the matter."

The Commissioners will sit daily from 11 A. M. until 1:30 P. M., when they will adjourn for luncheon, and will resume their deliberations at 2 P. M., adjourning for the day at 4 P. M., until a decision is reached.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, inquired in the House to-day if the Government had taken any means to ascertain the truth of the press cable from London attributing certain statements to Mr. Aylesworth, one of the Canadian Commissioners, in connection with the Alaska boundary case. Mr. Borden said he declined to believe that Mr. Aylesworth had so spoken regarding a matter which was before the commission. The newspaper paragraph said that Mr. Aylesworth was stiffening the back of Lord Alverstone, but that the decision of the tribunal was likely to be against Canada.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said:

"The Government has taken no steps to ascertain whether this alleged interview has taken place or not. We assume that this interview had not the character attributed to it. Mr. Aylesworth is a counsel of very great eminence. I would hesitate to believe, and I think my honorable friend would have equal hesitation, that he would have expressed any opinion on a matter which is sub judice, and of which he himself is one of the Judges. The language attributed to him is very improbable, and until I hear to the contrary I shall believe that this interview, like many others, was not an expression of the views of Mr. Aylesworth."

Mr. Bell of Pictou, Conservative, read another press cable intimating that Lord Alverstone had stated privately that he was convinced that the United States had made out a stronger case than Canada, and that he intended to decide accordingly. Mr. Bell asked if the Government had any information to give.

Sir Richard Cartwright said:

"I think this so improbable, and almost impossible, that it does not require the slightest consideration at the hands of the Government or any member of this House. I cannot conceive it possible that a gentleman in the position of Lord Alverstone could have committed himself in advance of delivering judgment in any such way as is stated in this dispatch."

SANTO DOMINGO GIVES WAY.

SANTO DOMINGO, Oct. 12.—The Dominican Government has informed United States Minister Powell that in view of his protest it will recall the bill now before Congress providing for the neutrality of Dominican waters and declaring certain harbors to be free ports.

Royal Honeymoon on an Automobile.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—Prince and Princess Andrew of Greece, who were married at Darmstadt on Oct. 7, are now at Heiligenberg Castle, near Jugenheim. They start next week for Athens in the automobile given to the Prince by the Czar. The Prince and Princess will go leisurely through Austria, Herzegovina, Montenegro, and Macedonia, and will be followed by an automobile with their baggage and servants. The wedding presents are valued at $1,000,000. The Czar's gifts in jewels amounted to $125,000.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Expectation Is That the President Next Week Will Summon Members to Meet Nov. 9.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—It is the expectation that Monday or Tuesday of next week the President will issue a proclamation summoning the Senators and Representatives-elect to the Fifty-eighth Congress to assemble on Nov. 9. It has been very generally understood for some time that the President would call Congress in extra session Nov. 9, yet there have been many who indulged the hope that he would reconsider his conclusion on this point and abandon the extra session.

The President feels that he is honor bound to make every proper effort to secure the accomplishment of reciprocity with Cuba. The reciprocity treaty having been ratified by the Senate and by the Cuban Congress, it is the desire of the President that the necessary legislation shall be enacted at the earliest possible day to make the treaty effective.

CONGRESS AND THE CURRENCY.

Representatives Dalzell and Grosvenor Say No Financial Bill Will Be Taken Up During Extra Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Two of the Republican leaders of the House—John Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio—concurred to-day in the opinion that no important financial measure would be given consideration at the extra session, and they expressed doubt as to whether any legislation of that character would be attempted until after the Presidential election, which would carry the matter over until the second session of the Fifty-eighth Congress.

Gen. Grosvenor thought there might possibly be some legislation at the long session which might be classified under the head of financial, but that it would be of no material consequence. "The country is doing well," said Gen. Grosvenor, "and there is no hurry for additional legislation on currency and finance."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Despite the untoward weather of the past few days, the avenue has lost its deserted appearance, for many of the fashionable set are already settled in their city homes. The incoming steamers have been bringing back to their native shores numbers of those who habitually spend their Summers in Europe but their Winters in New York. The wedding at noon to-morrow, in the Church of the Incarnation, of Lewis Iselin and Miss De Neufville will also draw a large number not already permanently in town.

The attendants have been selected at the wedding, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Nov. 14 in Trinity Chapel, of Miss Julia Jerome Fanshawe, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Fanshawe, to L. Lawrence White, son of Mrs. Foxhall Keene by her first husband. Miss Lena J. Fanshawe will be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be Miss Isabel C. Fanshawe, another sister; Miss Mary Robison, Miss Edith Carpender, Miss Marion Fish, Miss Natalie Wells, Miss Emily Grugan, Miss Evelyn Parsons, and Miss Elsie Howland, a cousin of Mr. White. Guy Cary is to be Mr. White's best man, and the ushers will include Robert Walton Goelet, Harry Peters, Leighton Fanshawe, Edward Marvin, Austin Gray, and Mr. Morris of Philadelphia. Miss Fanshawe, who is a granddaughter of the late Addison G. Jerome, will be given away by her father. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Vibbert of Trinity Chapel, and will be followed by a small reception at the Hotel Netherland.

The wedding of Miss Mary Brinckerhoff Verplanck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Merlin Verplanck of Orange, N. J., formerly of Fishkill, N. Y., to James Kent of Fishkill-on-Hudson will take place in Trinity Church, Fishkill, on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 24, at 1 o'clock. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. John Marshall Chew of Newburg, assisted by the Rev. Joseph H. Ivie, rector of Trinity Church. Miss Verplanck has chosen her sister, Miss Judith Verplanck, as maid of honor, and her bridesmaids will be Miss Helen Van Cortlandt Le Roy Kent, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Ethel Du Bois of New York, Miss Virginia Verplanck and Miss Heloise Brinckerhoff of Fishkill-on-Hudson, all cousins of the bride. Mr. Kent's best man will be his cousin, William Kent, Jr., of Tuxedo, and the ushers are to be Gulian Crommelin Verplanck, brother of the bride, and Frederick D. H. Coerr, Henry Slack, and Louis Allston Gillet of New York. A reception at Mount Gulian, the historic Verplanck homestead at Fishkill-on-Hudson, where the Order of the Cincinnati was founded, will follow the ceremony.

The wedding of Miss Sophie Seymour Jewett, a daughter of the Rev. Edward Hurst Jewett of the General Theological Seminary, and the Rev. Angus Maclay Porter of Virginia will be celebrated in the Cathedral of the Incarnation at Garden City, on Saturday next, and will be followed by a very small reception at the home of the bride. Miss Katharine S. Jewett will be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be Miss Anna Wynkoop, Miss Linda Peckam, and Miss Effie Grindley of Utica, and Miss Elizabeth Macdonald of New York. Carl Poffen of Flushing will be the best man, and the ushers are to be the Rev. Arthur Mann, Henry S. Jewett, brother of the bride; Philip P. Gardiner, and Dudley B. Fuller, Jr. The bride's father will perform the ceremony, and the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of Long Island, will pronounce the benediction.

Mrs. W. P. Draper, Miss Lucy Howe Draper, Waldron Bates, and Charles Howe will leave Bar Harbor to-day for New York and Boston respectively.

The engagement has been announced in Philadelphia of Miss Charlotte Coxe, eldest daughter of Mrs. Brinton Coxe, to Lieut. Imre Teuber of Vienna. Miss Coxe, who made her début three years ago, met Lieut. Teuber last Winter while abroad. She is a niece of Mrs. John Cadwalader, of Mrs. Robert P. Kane, and of George H. Fisher and Dr. Henry M. Fisher. Her brother, Edmund J. Coxe, was married last June, and her sisters, the Misses Mary R. and Elisa M. Coxe, have within the past few months announced their engagements. No date has been set for the wedding. Lieut. Teuber is an officer in the Third Regiment of the Tiroler Kaiser Jäger of the Austrian army, and is stationed at Vienna, but is expected in America soon to visit his fiancée.

The marriage of Miss May Ridgely Brown, daughter of ex-Gov. Brown of Maryland, and Gordon Taylor Hughes of New York is to be celebrated during the first week in November at the home of the bride's father, on North Charles Street, Baltimore. Owing to the serious illness of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Susan Brown, the wedding will be quiet.

Miss Lillian Stokes Holmes will be married to John D. Crimmins, Jr., on Nov. 25, at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Artemas H. Holmes, 453 Madison Avenue.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 12.—Col. John Jacob Astor has rented for the season of 1904 the Havemeyer villa, Friedheim, on Bellevue Avenue, which he occupied the past Summer. Col. and Mrs. Astor had taken the villa with the intention of entertaining in an extensive manner, but the death of Mrs. Astor's mother in the Spring placed the family in mourning, and there was no entertainment given during the season. It is expected that next year Col. and Mrs. Astor will carry on their plans for entertaining.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Moore Robinson to-day closed Arleigh, which they have occupied since the 1st of June, and returned to Philadelphia for the Winter.

Mrs. Peter D. Martin gave a dinner to-night in honor of her birthday anniversary, and was the recipient of many flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Agassiz, who have been guests of Prof. Alexander Agassiz, returned to-day to Yarmouthport, Mass.

Mrs. Clarence Pell and Miss Charlotte Pell, who occupied the Howland cottage, Rhode Island Avenue, during the past Summer, closed their Newport season to-day and went to Lakewood, N. J.

Major and Mrs. J. C. Mallery have returned to their cottage on Kay Street.

Mr. Charles E. Greenough is the guest of Mr. Francis J. Otis at Clover Patch.

Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt has added to the large number of buildings on his Oakland farm a barn 125 feet long, which will be temporarily used to house his valuable herd of Jerseys during the Winter. In the Spring it is proposed to build a much larger and more commodious structure for this purpose.

Society in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Lord and Lady Lonsdale arrived in Washington this afternoon to be the guests for several days of Gen. and Mrs. Corbin. A small company of guests, including the Secretary of State, was invited to meet them this evening.

Mme. Bonaparte, who spent the Summer abroad with her daughter, the Countess De Moltke Heutfelt of Denmark, has returned to her home on K Street.

Wadley—Gorton.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 12.—Albert W. Wadley, son of Albert Wadley, was married this evening at the Central Baptist Church here to Miss Mary Gorton, daughter of Mrs. Catherine W. Gorton of this city.

The bride wore a gown of old Vienna point lace over white silk, and a veil of Brussels lace caught up with a spray of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley, with touches of jessamine and stephanotis. Her only attendant was Miss Ethel Gorton, her cousin, who acted as flower girl, wearing a gown of pale blue accordion-pleated chiffon, and carrying a basket of jessamine and gardenias. Arthur Wadley, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were F. W. Dodd, A. T. Greenough, and R. Wenham of New Rochelle, and Clarence Greason of Newport.

A reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, where a large number of the friends of the bride and bridegroom offered congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Wadley left on the evening boat for New York. After the wedding trip they will go to New Rochelle, where they will make their home.

New Mill at Millbury, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLBURY, Mass., Oct. 12.—The Paul Whitin Manufacturing Company has broken ground for a new brick mill 165 by 160 feet at Rockdale, and also has the foundation completed for a new storehouse of stone and wood 150 by 75 feet. The new mill will swell the total number of looms to 1,350 and make the plant the largest industry in the Blackstone Valley. More than 500 hands are now employed, and when the new mill is finished the pay roll will include nearly 800 hands.

WINS WASHINGTON BELLE.

Pitts Duffield of New York to Wed Justice McKenna's Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Justice and Mrs. McKenna to-day announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Isabel McKenna, to Pitts Duffield of New York, formerly of Detroit.

Miss McKenna, who returned to Washington a few days ago from Lenox, is a strikingly handsome girl of many accomplishments, who has enjoyed great popularity in Washington and New York, where she has been a frequent visitor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Sloane, Senator and Mrs. John M. Jones, and other well-known people. She made her début in San Francisco some eight years ago, and on the appointment of her father to President McKinley's first Cabinet at once took a leading place in Washington.

Mr. Duffield is the son of Gen. Henry M. Duffield, who has just returned from the International Conference at Caracas, Venezuela, and a nephew of Mr. Justice Brown of the United States Supreme Court. He is a graduate of Harvard and member of the Players, the University, and Harvard Clubs of New York.

The marriage will take place in January at the bride's home on Rhode Island Avenue.

MOTORS HAD A GOOD RUN.

Dry Roads Favored Endurance Test, and Fifteen Competitors Reached Erie, Penn., in the Afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

ERIE, Penn., Oct. 12.—Over the first dusty roads, under their first glimpse of the sun, fifteen of the competitors in the great annual endurance test of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers reached Erie this afternoon early. At least five more are expected to-night. The run of to-day was over ninety-six miles of hard dry roads with not one piece of bad driving to be encountered or overcome.

Realizing that there would be scorching the officials of the run placed a limit of twenty miles an hour on the contestants, and observers were instructed to penalize strictly any competitor who exceeded the limit. The observers did not do so, however, and so on some stretches wonderful time was made. Still all the cars finished outside the time limit. The pilot cars bearing officials of the run have been regularly beaten out of late, but to-day under the ruling the pilots won, going the ninety-six miles in three and one-half hours.

The pilot cars made the 116-mile run to Cleveland this afternoon, and are now there. The cars arrived to-day in order as follows: 35, Stearns, Frank Stearns, driver; 5, White, Webb, Jay driver; 3, Columbia, Bert Holcomb, driver; 9, Toledo, M. W. Winters, driver; 18, Rambler, Arthur Gardner, driver; 6, White, P. H. Deming, driver; 10, Toledo, George Soules driver; 15, Perce, Percy Perce driver; 30, Haynes-Apperson, Frank Nutt driver; 27, Franklin, John Wilkinson driver; 16, Packard, Tom Fetch driver; 26, Franklin, W. H. Bexs driver; 14, Perce, Charles Shepps, driver; 41, Olds, L. L. Whitton driver; 9, Olds, E. D. Doan driver. A. L. Riker, accompanied by his wife, will arrive to-night. At least twenty cars of the thirty-four, according to Manager Miles, will reach Pittsburg in good order. Those that are far back, owing to the floods, now are closing on the leaders, and with the good roads of these parts, will soon regain the ground they lost early in the contest.

When the pilot car leading the run arrived here an overzealous citizen caused a great deal of merriment by complaining that the occupants of the car scattered bits of paper along the route. Unaware that these were guides for the racers, he telephoned Mayor William Hardwick that some one was littering the streets with advertisements thrown from an automobile. The Mayor summoned Chief of Police Sullivan and informed him of the supposed violation of the city ordinances. The Chief in turn ordered Detective Welsh to arrest the offender, with the result that within a few minutes Fred A. Nickerson, chauffeur of the Pierce pilot car, was taken before the Mayor. With him went Harry Unwin, Secretary of the National Association of Manufacturers, and Fred White of Cleveland.

"You are charged with violating a city ordinance and scattering advertisements on the streets," said the Mayor to Nickerson.

The weary chauffeur, wiped the mud from his face and answered: "I am in charge of the pilot car of the automobile endurance contest, and I was scattering small pieces of paper to guide the contestants. We have not been arrested in other cities. Why should we be here?"

The Mayor smiled and apologized, then said: "No case; you are discharged."

Reunion of North Carolinians.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., Oct. 12.—The reunion of North Carolinians residing in other States began at Greensborough to-day. The occasion has attracted several thousand visitors to this city, nearly every State in the Union being represented. Ex-United States Senator Matt W. Ransom is presiding as master of ceremonies. The address of welcome on behalf of the State was delivered by Charles B. Aycock, Governor of North Carolina, and that in behalf of Greensborough by Col. James T. Moorehead.

IN THE SHOPS.

Scarfs of the different furs are soft and pliable and tie once. In the smaller articles of fur nearly as many are lined with satin as with fur. A pretty little Persian lamb collar or scarf is broad at the back with a point top and bottom. This is worn high around the throat or doubled to half the width.

Four-in-hands are the prettiest of the smaller neck furs. They tie like a man's four-in-hand scarf, or are sold made up in the knot, hooking in front. They are to be found in all furs. Blended squirrel, almost as dark as moleskin, costs $13.50. A Persian lamb will range in price from $22 to $30, and a clear white ermine with pointed ends will cost $75. This latter has the black tips on the upper side and white only on the under.

A beautiful piece of broadtail is made up into a collar with not very long stole ends. On either side of the front are ornaments with long tassels of chenille. The ends are plaited. Broadtail, as a rule, is made up to order, being too expensive a fur to be put into ready-made garments.

A moleskin stole has big tassels of the fur on the ends.

Mole and ermine are combined in a long collar or scarf and muff. The lower part of the muff is of the ermine, the moleskin joining it in scalloped ends.

Muffs are not out in full force until later. The different styles, however, are to be seen. The flat muffs predominate. One of mole and ermine is flat, a little narrower at the top than at the lower edge. A large cushion muff is of squirrel and a flat muff of the same fur is finished all around with ruffles. There are also the larger round muffs.

Fur coats are in all lengths. The popular length is 22 inches in the serviceable jacket. Moleskin appears in waist length jackets. At a recent opening a coat of 40 inches, three-quarter length, was sold for $1,000.

A short blouse of chinchilla is combined with a linen lace of the filet variety. This forms the lower part of the jacket, which blouses, and the stock.

Moire astrachan is made into smart jackets, but more in Persian lamb are to be seen.

A short jacket of squirrel skin is set with bands of the dark blended squirrel.

Capes, fur-lined, to be worn by older women are always to be found. They are from 27 to 30 inches long.

Broadcloth coats, fur-lined, for automobiling and general service, are from 27 to 60 inches long. They come chiefly in the dark colors, but a few are in tan shades.

MOVE ON EAST SIDE TO EVANGELIZE JEWS

Missionary Alliance and a Philadelphian Working in Concert.

Presence of Jewish Children at the Gospel Tabernacle Led to Disclosure of Guarded Movement Now Three Years Old.

Inquiry into the efforts which led to the rather unusual spectacle on Sunday last at the Gospel Tabernacle, on Eighth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, of a group of Jewish children taking part in a Christian service, and the more surprising statement made by the Rev. Dr. H. W. Wilson that they were there "by the permission of their parents, and the tacit permission of their rabbi," brought to light yesterday a work of considerable magnitude on the east side intended to evangelize the Jews in that section of the city. It has been going on for over three years.

Little or nothing has been said of it because those who have been managing the work believe that with publicity—at least such as would reach the Jews—there would come opposition to the work difficult enough without it. There has even yet been no change in this opinion, and it was with considerable reluctance that merely an outline of what was being done was revealed.

The Missionary Alliance is taking a very active part in the work, and it is financially backed by a Philadelphian by the name of Brown. It has been his desire that his name should not be mentioned in connection with the religious scheme. He almost exclusively supports the mission at 210 Chrystie Street, which is a little store on the ground floor, well stocked with books and pamphlets printed in Hebrew and expounding the Christian doctrine. That particular place is for adults alone. The method employed to persuade persons to enter is very negative in character, and consists merely of a lot of placards in Yiddish on the window quoting verses from the New Testament, and a single one in English inviting those who are "interested" to enter.

The persons apparently in charge of this mission last evening were Miss M. A. Cole, connected with the Christian Alliance, and a young man, who explained that he was a converted Jew, and that he was there under the guidance of a Philadelphian whose name he said he was not permitted to give. He refused likewise to give his own name, explaining that it had been his urgent desire to remain in the background. He admitted that there were two other places on the east side which were being conducted in the interest of converting Jews, but would not tell where they were. Nor would he tell how many Jews had been converted by the work thus far.

Both this man and Miss Cole explained that Dr. Wilson had been slightly in error when he said on Sunday last that the Jewish children who were on the platform were there by the tacit permission of their rabbi. No rabbi had been asked about the matter, they explained, only the parents having been asked for permission to take them to the meeting. They made a further correction, explaining that there were not thirty-five children on the platform, as had been published, but only thirteen, and that Dr. Wilson when he alluded to the number thirty-five was speaking of another meeting when he addressed as many as that. Both the man and Miss Cole said that they had first attracted the children by inviting them to a sewing class.

Dr. Wilson spoke freely and candidly of the part which the Christian Alliance is taking in evangelizing the Jew. "I inquired about the conditions under which the Jewish children were at the service especially," he said, "because I feared some one might be offended by any careless remark I might make. I was instructed by those having the work in charge—Miss Meinder and Miss Cole—in a manner justifying what I said, with this qualification. When I said 'the tacit permission of their rabbi,' I meant of course their non-interference. I took for granted that a rabbi would know, just as a minister or a priest would know, that members of his flock were attending services other than those of his faith. He would either interfere in the matter, signify his displeasure, or he would acquiesce. It was in that sense that I meant the children were present at the service with the tacit permission of their rabbi.

"I regarded that feature of the service in which the Jewish children appeared as the most impressive of the convention. I am fond of children, anyway, and I tell you it was an impressive sight. We placed the Jewish children ahead, and then the white-dressed Christian children of the alliance behind them. We then sang several hymns and knelt in prayer."

Of the work to evangelize the Jews in general Dr. Wilson said that he only knew that it had been going on for three years or more. He said that for the alliance Miss Meinder and Miss Cole had done the greatest portion of it, and that for the last year or more Mr. Brown of Philadelphia had given the work great support, and that he and the alliance were working together.

From other members of the alliance it was learned that within the last few years the alliance had become especially impressed with the fact that, according to the Bible, it was the Christian's duty to try to convert the Jew first, then the Gentile.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Henry Distin.

The death of Henry Distin Sunday at his home in Philadelphia removed a world famous cornetist well known in musical circles for more than seventy years.

He was born in England in 1819, and his father, bandmaster for the Marquis of Breadalbane, taught Henry and four other sons to play a set of five brass instruments. They performed before the royal families of Europe, and in 1848 opened a large establishment for the sale of musical instruments in London. They spent the following year in America and in 1879 Henry Distin came to New York.

He invented a cornet and established a factory in Pennsylvania, with which he was identified up to his death. He leaves two daughters, and a son, William Distin, also a cornetist.

Charles J. G. Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Oct. 12.—Charles J. G. Hall, a corporation lawyer of 261 Broadway, New York City, who came here six months ago suffering from chronic nephritis, died to-day in a sanitarium where he was under treatment. He was in the fifty-seventh year of his age, and his city residence was 124 West Seventy-third Street. Mr. Hall was identified with several New York clubs, including the Democratic, the Tilden, and the Manhattan. He was the first President of the West End Association, and for an extended period was Secretary of the Colonial Club. Formerly he was Vice President of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. Funeral services will be held in the Bethesda Protestant Episcopal Church here on Wednesday afternoon. The remains will be sent to New York City for interment.

Mrs. Isaac Sherman.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Isaac Sherman, mother of Mrs. Bradley Martin, died at Balmacaan, Inverness-shire, to-day.

Mrs. Sherman was the widow of Isaac Sherman, a wealthy merchant of New York, who was a contributor to the press and magazines on the subject of taxation. Mr. Sherman retired a number of years before his death, which occurred about twenty years ago. Mrs. Sherman lived for many years in a handsome mansion on West Twentieth Street, adjoining that of her daughter, Mrs. Bradley Martin, who was Miss Cornelia Sherman. It was in these twin houses that many splendid entertainments were given by Mrs. Bradley Martin.

Early in the nineties, soon after the marriage of the Earl of Craven to Miss Cornelia Bradley Martin, Mrs. Sherman went with her daughter to reside permanently in England and Scotland. Some time previously the Bradley Martins had purchased Balmacaan, a famous property in Scotland, where Mrs. Bradley Martin and Mrs. Sherman gave many house parties. Mrs. Sherman also built a residence next to that of her daughter in London, where she lived until a short time before her death. Her Summers were passed with her daughter at Balmacaan.

Mrs. Sherman had been in ill health for some time, and her death was not unexpected.

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Obituary Notes.

CHARLES H. VOORHIES, aged fifty-eight, a retired capitalist and banker, died suddenly yesterday at Lexington, Ky. He was known all over the South.

NATHANIEL PARKER JONES, one of the best known residents of Melrose, Mass., is dead at his Summer home, in Billerica, Mass., after a lingering illness. He was born in South Wolfborough, N. H., April 25, 1837, the son of Isaac and Susan (Chase) Jones. From 1864 to 1879 he was a member of the firm of E. W. Wheelock & Co. and Wheelock, Jones & Co., afterward the firm of Cumner, Jones & Co. He was interested in the prosperity of Melrose to a great degree, being a contributor to many charitable organizations.

JUDGE WILLIAM H. ADAMS DEAD.

Presiding Justice of Appellate Division of Supreme Court, Fourth Department.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Canandaigua announces the death of William H. Adams, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Fourth Department, at 1:30 this morning at his home in that city, at the age of sixty-two. He leaves a wife and two sons.

William H. Adams was born in Lyons, Wayne County, in 1841. In 1859 he entered the law office of Smith & Lapham in Canandaigua, and continued his studies with that firm until 1861, when at the breaking out of the civil war he aided in recruiting a company of the Ninety-eighth Regiment, New York State Volunteers and went to the front as a Lieutenant. After reaching the grade of Brigadier Adjutant General in Gen. Hunter's command, he returned to Canandaigua and became a member of the law firm of Smith & Lapham.

In 1888 he assumed a seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court in the Seventh Judicial District, and upon the organization of the Appellate Division in January, 1896, Justice Adams was selected by Gov. Morton to sit upon the bench of the Fourth Judicial Department. He assumed the duties of Presiding Justice Jan. 1, 1900, under commission signed by Gov. Roosevelt.

Military Funeral for Col. Savage.

The body of Col. R. H. Savage, who died at Roosevelt Hospital, was removed to the residence of F. Merri Hook at 719 Eighth Avenue last night. It will be interred at West Point with military honors on Wednesday.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

DIED.

BEGASSE.—On Monday, Oct. 12, 1903, at St. Francis's Hospital, Bertha, wife of John H. Begasse.
Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 517 East 83d St.

BORDEN.—Emma M. Borden, beloved mother of Mrs. Clarence C. Woodruff and Mrs. Preble Tucker.
Funeral services at 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning from her late residence, 31 South Walnut St., East Orange. Interment private.

BUSHNELL.—At Ridgefield, Conn., Sunday, Oct. 11, 1903, Abby J., widow of Charles I. Bushnell.
Funeral services at Ridgefield, Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family.

COLBATH.—At Morristown, N. J., Phoebe Ann, widow of Charles H. Colbath and daughter of the late David B. Morehous of Livingston, N. J.
Funeral services from her home Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 4 o'clock.

GLASSFORD.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. James P. Boyd, 152 Washington Av., Albany, N. Y., early Sunday morning, Maria L., widow of the late Henry A. Glassford.

GRACIE.—Constance Julia, in Paris, on June 7, aged 12 years, beloved daughter of Archibald and Constance Shack Gracie.
Interment at Woodlawn on Wednesday, Oct. 14. Special car leaves Grand Central Station at 10:35 A. M.

HALL.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., after a long illness, Charles J. G. Hall of 124 West 73d St., New York City, aged 56 years.
Funeral services at Saratoga Springs Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

KINGMAN.—At South Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 10, Thomas S., beloved husband of Anna H. Kingman, in the sixty-first year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 457 Centre St., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 13, at 10:30 o'clock.

LEVY.—Suddenly, Sampson H. Levy, beloved husband of Annie Levy, in the 56th year of his age.
Funeral private, at the convenience of the family.

MAILLER.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 12, 1903, William Henry Mailler, in the 81st year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MONTGOMERY.—Suddenly, on the 9th inst., Alida Gouverneur, wife of the late John T. Montgomery, Esq., of Philadelphia.

MULFORD.—On Saturday, Oct. 10, 1903, Charlotte Walden, widow of Abram Bradley Mulford.
Funeral services from her late residence, 184 Hawthorne St., Flatbush, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 13, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at convenience of family.
New Haven (Conn.) papers please copy.

NOSTRAND.—In Brooklyn, on Oct. 11, Jeanaie H. Williamson, widow of Cornelius T. Nostrand, in the 86th year of her age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, Clermont and Greene Avs., Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

OSTRANDER.—Suddenly, Oct. 10, 1903, at his residence, 145 West 69th St., Thomas E. Ostrander, son of the late C. V. B. Ostrander.
Funeral service from St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, 84th St., near Central Park West, Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1903, at 10 A. M.

PARSONS.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1903, Elizabeth M., wife of Charles R. Parsons.
Funeral services at Unity Church, Gates Av. and Irving Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

SEWALL.—On Oct. 12, Maria Clarkson Holthuysen, wife of Henry D. Sewall.
Funeral services at her late residence, Maywood, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 11:30 o'clock.

SHERMAN.—On the 12th inst., at Balmacaan, Glenurquhart, Inverness, Scotland, Elizabeth, widow of Isaac Sherman of New York, in the 78th year of her age.

STARKE.—On Sunday, Oct. 11, 1903, Edna Louise, beloved daughter of Henry and Mary Starke, aged 10 years.
Funeral services from 120 East 11th St., on Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 2 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—Monday, Oct. 12, at Lawrence, L. I., Laura Ophelia, widow of George Elliott Taylor, Esq., and daughter of the late William Henry Jephson, Esq.
Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, New York, on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 1 o'clock.

TRIACCA.—On Monday, October 12th, 1903, at her residence, 3 West 91st St., after a short illness, Emily Weaider, widow of Carl J. Triacca, in the 68th year of her age.
Funeral services Tuesday evening, Oct. 13, at 7 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

TROWBRIDGE.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 11, 1903, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. S. D. Lounsbery, Plainfield, N. J., Helena L. Trowbridge, in her 72d year.
Funeral services Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1903, at 2 o'clock, at St. George's Parish House, corner Franklin and Woolsey Sts., Astoria, L. I.

WILLETS.—On Saturday, Oct. 10, 1903, John T. Willets, Jr., son of Howard and the late Mary Kingsland Macy Willets, in the 17th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his father, Gedney Farm, White Plains, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at White Plains Station on the arrival of the train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:25 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

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extend to visitors to New York an invitation to visit their establishment, entirely apart from motives of sale and purchase and solely with reference to viewing the notable collection of artistic merchandise on exhibition.
UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.

COL. DANIEL E. BOONE DEAD.

Well-Known Trainer of Wild Animals and Native of Kentucky.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Col. Daniel E. Boone, circus manager and trainer of wild animals, died here to-day after a long illness at the age of sixty-two years. He was born in Kentucky.

Henry Schwarz of Baltimore Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—Henry Schwarz, importer of toys, who has brothers in the same business in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, died yesterday, aged seventy-eight. Death was due to pneumonia and paralysis. Mr. Schwarz and his brothers entered into the toy business many years ago, and were the most extensive importers in the country.

DEATHS REPORTED OCT. 12.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Oct.
BARY, Margaret, 400 E. 59th St.	1	10
BERGIDOW, Arthur, 354 E. 3d St.	1	10
BENJAMIN, Coleridge, 216 W. 62d St.	32	9
BERGMAN, Lena, 418 Pleasant Av.	69	11
BURNS, James, 218 2d Av.	3	12
BROWN, Margaret, 257 W. 26th St.	25	10
CONROY, John, 75 Montgomery St.	40	11
COGAN, Hugh J., 415 W. 16th St.	37	11
COTTER, Margaret J., 206 E. 85th St.	46	9
DIEKE, Meta, 331 E. 20th St.	48	10
DEVONANNY, Clarence, 312 E. 97th.	5	11
DONOHUE, Edward, 554 2d Av.	60	11
EDELSTEIN, David H., 87 Clinton	1	12
EHRARDT, Walter L., 238 William	1	11
EHLING, Nellie E., 417 E. 60th St.	1	10
ERNST, Eugene, 426 W. 40th St.	36	11
FOLK, Rachel L., 65 Cannon St.	46	11
GREELEY, Annie, 34 Amsterdam Av.	45	9
GEFFNER, Jacob, 130 Norfolk St.	29	12
GURNEY, Daniel, 232 E. 47th St.	3	11
GEE, Mary, 327 E. 34th St.	30	9
HADLEY, Dora P., 266 W. 11th St.	7	10
HERRICH, Winifred, 479 2d Av.	64	9
HABEMAN, Sophie, 1,879 Bathgate Av	17	11
HEIL, Maria C., 350 2d Av.	60	11
HOFFMAN, P., 9 Hamilton Terrace	73	11
HENRY, Barbara, 526 W. 125th St.	40	10
JOHNSON, Mary, 333 Spring St.	1	10
KLEIN, Moritz, 98 Cannon St.	1	11
KEATING, Bridget, 203 W. 95th St.	60	10
KLEIN, Archibald, 304 E. 49th St.	1	10
KANISKY, Sarah, 85 Chrystie St.	40	11
KERNS, Emma L., 77 W. 68th St.	25	10
KROTZ, Theresa, 1,450 2d Av.	1	11
KING, Peter, 432 W. 26th St.	3	11
KRANE, Marcus, 605 E. 6th St.	75	12
LEINHARDT, Herbert, 213 2d Av.	1	12
LIPMAN, Caroline, 245 E. 83d St.	62	12
LYONS, Nora, 563 1st Av.	41	10
LEE, Alice, 334 E. 89th St.	60	10
MARIUS, Gerardo, 15 Roosevelt St.	71	9
METCALFE, George, 230 W. 35th St.	67	11
MORRISON, A. C., 2,186 5th Av.	1	12
MULLER, Barbara, 114 E. 4th St.	37	11
MORRISEY, John, 532 W. 58th St.	75	10
McLANGDON, Rhoda, 95 3d Av.	28	11
NEUMAN, Eva, 1,006 Avenue A.	42	11
NEUMAN, Catharine L., 227 E. 48d.	25	11
NAFZ, Elizabeth, 310 E. 126th St.	42	11
O'CONNELL, Daniel, 439 W. 56th St.	55	11
OSTRANDER, T. E., 145 W. 69th St.	65	10
O'CONNOR, Bartholomay, 301 E. 34th	35	10
O'BRIEN, William, 262 W. 144th St	26	11
O'DONOHUE, Margaret, 209 E. 44th.	56	11
PURDY, William H., 107 W. 94th St.	80	10
POWER, William, 2,579 8th Av.	50	10
ROSENTHAL, Jane, 517 E. 82d St.	12	10
ROTHSCHILD, Sophie, 107 E. 116th.	67	12
SAUTHER, Barbara, 434 E. 15th St.	74	11
SIMOVITZ, Bertha, 411 E. Houston.	1	11
STARKE, Edna L., 120 E. 11th St.	10	11
STOCK, Annie, 51 Ludlow St.	16	11
STUEBING, Andrew, 1,686 Park Av.	30	11
SHERMAN, Lena, 38 Ludlow St.	1	12
SHERIDAN, John, 16 E. 116th St.	1	10
SCHARINGER, Andrew, 216 E. 45th.	1	11
TAUBER, William, 367 E. 10th St.	1	11
TRICCA, Emily, 3 W. 91st St.	67	12
WILWILVORITCH, Genni, 127 Ridge	65	9
ZOUKERS, Peter, 30 Columbia St.	3	11

Bronx.

BIONDILLO, Josie, 538 Morris Av.	1	12
CHURCH, Adele C., 1,105 East 167th.	19	10
DONOVAN, Timothy, Seton Hosp.	55	10
FINN, Patrick H., Seton Hosp.	40	9
GRAUL, William, Lebanon Hosp.	59	11
HARRINGTON, Peter, Seton Hosp.	50	11
KEMPEL, Mary, 672 East 175th St.	65	11
NICOLAY, Mary E., 916 Trinity Av.	63	10
SCHWENK, Helen, St. Joseph's Hosp.	25	10
SLUTZKY, Chane, 734 East 173d St.	70	11
TARUSSO, Alfredo, 2,166 Anthony Av.	1	11
WITTVAR, Veronika, 638 East 163d.	32	10

Brooklyn.

BENNETT, Robert C., 304 Pennsylvania Av.	1	10
BERALL, Floretta, 225 Penn St.	1	12
BROCKMAN, Alwilda, 137 N. 9th St.	27	12
BRODY, Mannis, 104 Varet St.	30	11
CALLAN, Mary A., 107 Eagle St.	1	11
CAREY, John, L. I. College Hospital	25	10
COLLINS, M., St. Peter's Hospital	61	12
CONNOR, Helen, 565 56th St.	1	11
COOK, Anne, Cumberland St. Hosp.	32	9
COSGROVE, P. J., 507 Grand St.	54	12
CRAWFORD, W. J., 101 Bergen St.	67	11
DAVIDSON, Jane, 305 6th Av.	46	11
DAVIES, Susan, Bushwick Hospital	29	9
DINKELMEYER, Florence, 471 Humboldt St.	3	11
DORFMAN, Eva, 162 Cook St.	1	10
DUNPHY, T. F., St. Peter's Hosp.	42	11
ECKERT, Emil, 749 Park Av.	29	10
EGNER, Toney, 234 Troutman St.	4	11
EISNER, Harold, 132 Middleton St.	3	11
ESTREICH, Helen, 142 Ellery St.	1	11
FAULKNER, John, 750 Classon Av.	60	10
FISCHETT, Gustatino, 369 Union St.	1	11
FOWEL, John J., St. Catharine's Hos	17	11
FREMGEN, Amy, 986 Herkimer St.	37	11
FREY, Anne, 295 Kingsland Av.	4	10
FROMMER, Sarah, 68 Humboldt St.	1	11
GOODMAN, Baby, 19 Huntington St.	1	10
GROSS, Fred, 334 Logan St.	1	12
HOGAN, Mary E., 724 Bergen St.	1	11
KING, Hannah, N. Y. City Home	36	10
LASKO, Mary, 53 Box St.	1	10
MADIGAN, Norah, 123 Sands St.	20	10
MARTIN, James, 127 Meeker Av.	1	10
MULFORD, C. W., 184 Hawthorne St.	65	10
McALLISTER, John, St. Cath.'s Hosp.	31	10
NADLE, Moses, 67 Powell St.	25	10
NOSTRAND, J. H., 432 Clermont Av.	85	11
REMMET, Emile, 161 Sumpter St.	61	12
RYAN, Edna G., 99 Ryerson St.	1	9
TERKEL, Gitel, 44 Humboldt St.	72	12
THOMPSON, Matilda, 160 Russell St.	65	9
VINCENT, E. G., 227 Hopkinson Av.	45	9
VOLTZ, Philip, 14 Thames St.	73	11
WARNER, Annie, Cumb. St. Hosp.	60	11
WEGLEIN, Wm. J., 155 Bedford Av.	1	11
WILLAN, John N., 425 Throop Av.	40	11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rely Upon Platt's Chlorides for all household disinfecting purposes.

J. G. FOLLANSBEE'S SWEEP

Owner of Mexican Stable Won Half of Brighton Beach Card.

Fall Meeting at Seaside Track Opened with a Large Attendance and Spirited Racing.

Seekers for novelty found it at the Brighton Beach race track yesterday. Even the regulars were stirred by the unusual surroundings and the happenings that lent variety to the racing at a season when variety is about the last thing that racegoers expect, and joined in the growing enthusiasm of the general public as race after race went to horses of J. G. Follansbee, who captured just half the programme, including the stake feature of the card, and, in addition, secured third money in a fourth race of the six that made up the afternoon's sport.

Visitors accustomed to Brighton Beach racing in midsummer went to the track prepared for changes in the aspect of the sand beach course, but they were hardly ready for what they found. The mile track was just out of the water, and inclosed an oval lake, where in August steeplechases were run, while the boarding in of portions of the grand stand made a complete transformation in the appearance of the big steel structure. Behind this, the chilly breeze from the ocean whipped the water into spray that flew far in shore, while the bleak weather and cold, gray sky filled out a spectacle that eclipsed anything seen on a New York race course in many years.

It was Winter racing over again, and not even the old-time regulars pretended to enjoy it, for the airy grand stand defied all efforts to make it weather-proof, and there was small comfort for any of the 5,000 spectators who made up the crowd. One surprising thing in connection with the racing was the excellent condition of the track, for with only an inch or so of the course above the water that filled the infield, the going was actually fast, as the time of the races attested. In spite of the shift from the hills and valleys of Westchester to the dead flat of the beach, public form was verified in a manner that gave the betting element a day of unusual profit, for post favorites were first in four races, and well-backed second choices captured the remaining events.

The sweep made by the horses of Mr. Follansbee was as remunerative to the crowd as it was stimulating, for three of the winning favorites carried the crimson and black colors of that popular sportsman, who for a great portion of this season raced in the name of the Mexican Stable. Mr. Follansbee, nephew of James R. Keene, is young, wealthy through his own business ability, and for a dozen years has been a keen patron of the turf. This, the most successful racing day he has enjoyed since the fine old mare Gloaming first bore his crimson and black jacket, probably caused him no more pleasure than it did the crowd that witnessed his victories, for the cheering that greeted his third victory, when Moondaisy, ridden out, got home first by a head in the mile-and-a-quarter race, had in it the ring of genuine enthusiasm.

There was no tame finish in the course of the day, whips and spurs being at work on five of the six winners, while Daisy Green, in the one other race, had about all she could do to get home a scant length before Nevermore. The stake feature was the Ripple Handicap, fourth on the card, a sprint of six furlongs for three-year-olds and upward, which brought out a field of six runners, with Astarita, ridden by Hicks and carrying 111 pounds, the favorite straight through the betting. In the race Astarita showed all the speed and quickness that are her distinguishing traits, and going away in front of her field, she raced in the lead all the distance, and won by a length, though Rostand, closing from back in the crowd on the stretch, forced the filly to the whip and was just behind her when she reached the winning post.

Head finishes decided both of the two parts of the divided race for two-year-olds, Graceful taking the first and Wotan the second. The six furlongs for maiden fillies last on the card, made a remarkable scramble, in which ten of the twenty horses entered competed. Five of the ten showed in front at some stage of the race, but Nine Spot, weeded out of the August Belmont stable, was the lucky one who had the last turn, and was in front when the finish was reached. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $900, special weights, with penalties and allowances; five and a half furlongs.
J. P. Kramer's Graceful, b. f., by Goldfinch-La Cachuca, 109 pounds, (H. Michaels,) 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.....1
C. A. Draper's Sonoma Belle, ch. f., by Star Ruby-Sonoma, 99, (Furman,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.....2
J. G. Follansbee's Eagle, ch. g., by Bathampton-Trouba, 109, (Higgins,) 6 to 1 and 5 to 2.....3
Time—1:14 2-5. Won, ridden out, by a head, a head between second and third. Prince Vic, Lida Lieb, Raider, Riverdale, Pol Roger, Gansevoort, and St. Jolly also ran. Value to the winner, $810. Winner trained by J. J. McLaughlin.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $900, special weights, with penalties and allowances; five and a half furlongs.
The Hampton Stable's Wotan, b. c., by Wagner-Undecided, 122, (Hicks,) 13 to 5 and 9 to 10.....1
The Madelin Stable's Sais, br. c., by St. Blaise-Gentility, 112, (T. Burns,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5..2
The Boston Stable's Palette, b. f., by Ben Brush-Bonnie Lee, 109, (O'Neill,) 5 to 1 and 7 to 5.....3
Time—1:14 1-5. Won, ridden out, by a neck, a length and a half between second and third. Little Em, Gypsy Ben, Ruth Parrish, and Vibrater also ran. Value to the winner, $810. Winner trained by R. Miller.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $3,000 down to $500; one mile and a sixteenth.
J. G. Follansbee's Daisy Green, b. f., 3 years, by Bassetlaw-Extract, 97 pounds, (Higgins,) 2 to 5 and out.....1
Frank Regan's Nevermore, br. c., 3, by Lamplighter-The Crow, 95, (J. Jones,) 3 to 1 and 5 to 2.....2
E. A. Steede's Star and Garter, ch. g., 3, by Golden Garter-Stella, 92, (H. Callahan,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1.....3
Time—1:49. Won handily by a length, five lengths between second and third. Ella Snyder, Hyland, Bob Hilliard, Bar Le Duc, Lord Advocate, Anklet, and Louisa Elston also ran. Value to the winner, $870. Winner trained by H. M. Mason.

FOURTH RACE.—The Ripple Handicap, first of the Seaside Serial Handicaps, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
J. G. Follansbee's Astarita, b. f., 3 years, by Bathampton-Lola A., 111 pounds, (Hicks,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.....1
The Hampton Stable's Rostand, b. c., 3, by Russell-Galena II., 111, (O'Neill,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2.....2
R. R. Thomas's Young Henry, b. g., 5, by Henry Young-Valanderies, 124, (Fuller,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5.....3
Time—1:14 2-5. Won, ridden out, by a length, a neck between second and third. Bad News, Illyria, and Ahumada also ran. Value to the winner, $2,050. Winner trained by H. M. Mason.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $5,000 down to $1,000; one mile and a quarter.
J. G. Follansbee's Moon Daisy, ch. f., 4 years, by Stay Ruby-Moonflower, 105 pounds, (Higgins,) 13 to 10 and 2 to 5.....1
W. H. Timmons's Wyefield, ch. g., 3, by Locohatchee-Pussie, 105, (Dacousa,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1.....2
John Baker's The Regent, b. g., 5, by Domino-Royal Gem, 105, (Fuller,) 18 to 5 and 6 to 5..3
Time—2:09 3-5. Won, ridden out, by a head, three parts of a length between second and third. Rough Rider and Gold Bell also ran. Value to the winner, $1,000. Winner trained by H. M. Mason.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies, three years old, special weights; six furlongs.
H. T. Griffin's Nine Spot, b. f., by Hastings-Nineveh, 108 pounds, (Wilkerson,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....1
A. Molinelli's Sabat, br. f., by Haima-Clatterfeet, 108, (Hicks,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....2
The Pepper Stable's Love Note, ch. f., by Kantaka-Lady Pepper, 108, (Sailing,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5.....3
Time—1:15. Won, ridden out, by a length, a head between second and third. Prairie Flower II., Trespass, Queen Elizabeth, Margaret Kent, Many Thanks, The Loop, and Cappamore also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by owner.

Entries for Brighton Beach Races.

FIRST RACE.—For fillies and geldings, two years old, non-winners since Aug. 1, special weights; five and a half furlongs. Valour, Missage Lish, M. Theo, Blythesses, Sir Carter, Shortcake, Hydrangea, Julia M., Precious Stone, Dimple, Gay Lisette, Totnes, Redman, Pasique, Privilege, and Ruby Ring, 107 pounds each.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $1,500 down to $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Swamplands, 107 pounds; Highlander and Ethics, 106 each; Baikal, 105; Flara, St. Sever, and Tommy Foster, 103 each; Mollie Peyton, 102; Gaviota, 101; Caithness, 100; Turnpike, 98; Our Nugget, 96; Medal, Unterock, and Star and Garter, 95 each, and Grantsdale and Cranesville, 94 each.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for all ages; one mile and a furlong. Golden Maxim, 121 pounds; Injunction, 118; Duke of Kendall, 116; River Pirate, 112; Rostand, 108; Sheriff Bell, 106; [illegible], 103; Tribes Hill, Ethics, and Lord Badge, 100 each; Colonsay and Cottage Maid, 96 each; Daisy Green and O'Reilly, 95 each; April Shower, 93, and Gold Bell, 87.

FOURTH RACE.—The Cup Preliminary Stakes for three-year-olds and upward, nominated for the Brighton Cup, weight for age; one mile and a half. Major Daingerfield, Hermis, Sambo, and Igniter 126 pounds each.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $4,000 down to $500; five and a half furlongs. Gold Dome, 115 pounds; Silver Dream and Ye San, 109 each; Atwood, 106; Lady Mirthful and Ancestor, 103 each; Monitor, 102; Golden Mineral, 101; Dutiful, 100; Niskayuna and Huapala, 99 each; Dusky, 97; Salada, 96; Runic, 95, and Woodshade, Gananoque and Hydrangea, 94 each.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, penalties and allowances; six furlongs. Black Fox, 120 pounds; Toscan, High Chancellor, and St. Daniel, 118 each; Counterpoise, Futurita, and Orloff, 115 each; Prince Ching, 105; Stepaway, and Princess H., 100 each; The Captain, 98, and Fleetful and The Dancer, 95 each.

Notes from the Race Track.

The denial by the Washington Jockey Club of John A. Drake's request for stable room for horses at the Bennings track during the coming Fall meeting at Washington yesterday caused a renewal of the gossip to the effect that Eastern racing associations are anxious to be rid of the Chicago horseman and plunger. Mr. Drake did apply for stable room, and his application was refused, but only because, as the officers of the Washington Club stated, there was no barn available, Mr. Drake having decided to go to Washington after all the stables had been allotted to horsemen who applied earlier. Mr. Drake has determined to race a section of his stable at Washington, however, and yesterday secured six stalls of the number assigned to J. E. Madden, the Madden string having been reduced by that number to make room for the Drake horses. The Chicago turfman resents the rumor, based on the disqualification of two of his horses, and the inquiry following the form reversal showed by his horse Trinity Bell, that his methods and his heavy betting have prejudiced Eastern racing associations against him, and it is intimated that he will race at Washington simply to show that he still enjoys all the privileges of the metropolitan turf.

J. G. Follansbee has announced his intention of selling out nearly all the older horses of his racing stable at Brighton Beach next week. About twenty head will be offered at the sale, including a number of smart two-year-olds, and several older horses that have been conspicuous stake winners. It is not Mr. Follansbee's intention to retire from racing, however, as he has a carefully selected lot of yearlings, which he will train, his plans being to race two-year-olds almost exclusively next season.

R. A. Smith, who for two seasons has trained the California horse Articulate, a frequent winner on New York race tracks last year, yesterday telegraphed to R. D'B. Lopez, owner of the horse, for permission to have the horse destroyed, veterinary surgeons having stated that there is no hope of his recovery from injuries he recently received while at exercise. The owner had hoped to save Articulate for the stud, but his trainer states that there is not even a chance for that now. The horse will be put to death to stop his suffering as soon as his owner's permission is secured.

P. Barnett, heralded as the greatest of the new crop of lightweight jockeys, has been retained for the coming season by Joseph Yeager, the Western horseman and plunger. In a message stating that he had secured Barnett, Yeager yesterday made the additional statement that the boy will ride for him this Winter in California.

C. McCafferty, the lightweight rider, who several weeks ago was crippled by a fall in a race, and who since has been confined with a broken leg, yesterday was out for the first time, and was a visitor to the Brighton Beach track. The boy expects to be fully recovered in a short time, and will return to riding as soon as possible.

AMERICAN TENNIS TEAM HOME.

Grant and Le Roy Return from a Successful Tour of European Courts.

Fresh from a laurel-winning tour of European tennis courts, a special journey of the German Emperor to witness their play, and the knocking off of a German Countess's hat with a smashing stroke of the hurricane American kind, Wylie C. Grant and Robert Le Roy returned home aboard the Anchor Line steamship Columbia, which got in late on Sunday. Both of the American tennis players appear to be in the best of trim after their campaign of the English, German, and Holland tournaments.

"Our best performance," said Mr. Grant, "was our winning of the international championship doubles at Homburg, where we defeated Ritchie and Ball-Greene, one of the leading English teams. In this match Le Roy got a bad fall in the second set that cut his face up so that he had to be attended by a surgeon, but he came out all right and by his plucky play helped to win the honors. It was also in this contest that the bound from one of my smashes carried off the hat of a Countess who was one of a royal party that sat in a box beside the court. Emperor William journeyed from Potsdam to Homburg to witness our play. He is a tennis enthusiast and the Crown Prince is something of a crank about the sport. But as we arrived late the Emperor was unable to wait, and did not see us, although he had expressed a wish to meet us, as he desires to learn how the American twist service is played. The cups that we won at Homburg are presented by William Rhinelander Stewart of New York, and he was present at all of our matches.

"The North of Scotland championship cup that I won last year I was able to successfully defend and have brought it home with me. The European championship in the singles was captured by Le Roy at The Hague, Holland. We also won the doubles there, and had a very pleasant time of it with the Dutch players. We met the Doherty brothers at Eastbourne, and they tendered us a little dinner party, at which Harold Mahoney was a guest. The English players are very modest about their winning of the Davis Trophy in America. They predict and expect a big season for the sport next year, and say that they have the promise of a score of Americans to visit the English courts. H. L. Doherty is greatly disappointed that Malcolm D. Whitman failed to play on the American team this year. He said, however, that Whitman had signified his willingness to be on the challenging American team next season, and they are confident that he will come over to play."

Grant and Le Roy are both members of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, and that organization has arranged to hold a series of exhibition contests next Saturday afternoon on the club courts, One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Holcombe Ward, and possibly Leonard E. Ware, will meet the recently returned players in a doubles match, and there will also be contests in the singles.

NEW YORK, 4; TRENTON, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 12.—Until the eighth inning of the baseball game to-day Egner allowed the New York National League team but five hits and struck out six men. In that inning, however, four hits netted the New Yorkers three runs, which won the game. Hanford's home run, coming after Klein drew a base on balls, scored the two runs made by the locals in the third inning. Cronin took Mathewson's place in the eighth. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	Y. M. C. A.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf.	0	3	2	0	1	Bratton, ss.	0	0	5	1	0
Davis, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	Klein, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
McGann, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0	Hanford, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Dunn, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0	Horton, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Babb, ss.	0	0	0	1	0	McCune, c.	0	0	7	0	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	1	1	0	0	Travis, 1b.	0	0	6	2	1
Warner, c.	0	2	11	0	0	Bennett, 3b.	0	1	2	2	1
Cronin, lf&p.	1	1	1	0	0	Young, 2b.	0	0	3	1	0
Mat'n, p&lf.	1	1	2	3	0	Egner, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Total	4	10	27	7	1	Total	2	4	*26	7	2

Y. M. C. A. .....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
New York .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—4

Home run—Hanford. Two-base hits—Klein, Cronin. Bases on balls—Mathewson, 1. Struck out—By Egner, 7; by Mathewson, 6; by Cronin, 4. Wild pitch—Egner. Stolen bases—Gilbert, Klein. Sacrifice hit—Bratton. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Paul Stratton. Attendance—1,800.

CHICAGO, (AM.,) 4; NATIONALS, 2.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The Nationals ran bases poorly to-day, were unable to hit Owen, and lost their fifth game of the series to the Americans, who hit Taylor rather freely. Attendance, 1,900. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	3
Americans	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	.	4	10	2

Batteries—Taylor and Kling; Owen and Sullivan. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Sheridan.

SOUGHT THIEF, LOST WATCH.

Special Policeman's Queer Experience at a Polish Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 12.—While Special Policeman Albert Sendkoski of 299 Littleton Avenue was on duty at a Polish wedding ceremony at 232 Springfield Avenue last night he was accosted by Xavier Stravinski of 50 Hayes Street, who informed him that his pocket had been picked of a gold watch.

The policeman went into the crowd to look for the thief, and when he returned found that his own watch, which he valued at $30, was gone.

TUXEDO HORSES JUDGED

Stuart Duncan Wins Ten Firsts in Postponed Show.

Miss Cornelia Harriman Wins Honors in Saddle Classes—No Blue Ribbons for A. G. Vanderbilt.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The Tuxedo horse show, after being postponed last Friday and Saturday on account of the storm and floods in the Ramapo Valley, which have caused serious damage throughout the Park, was held to-day. All classes were judged. A large crowd of society people was present. The Erie Railroad has not run trains into Tuxedo since last Thursday, and so all those who came out for Friday and Saturday of last week remained over for the show.

Thirty-two classes were judged, and Stuart Duncan won a large majority of blue ribbons, getting ten first awards. Alfred G. Vanderbilt also won four seconds with his pair, Sinbad and Cinderella. Vida Wilkes, formerly Puckalhee, driven by C. E. Curtis and owned by Theodore Frelinghuysen, won first prize in two classes.

In the championship class for single harness horses, the prize being a cup offered by William Pierson Hamilton, Starlight, owned by Stuart Duncan, won first honors, and Ardross, the same owner, got the reserve prize. Stuart Duncan also won the championship in harness pairs with Dusky Queen and Davenham, a special prize being given by George E. Dodge.

Miss Cornelia Harriman won the chief honors in the ladies' saddle horse classes. Her entry, Hats Off, took three firsts, including the saddle horse championship for a cup given by George F. Baker. Miss Carol Harriman won in the children's saddle pony class.

The hunters' class was given up, owing to the damage to the jumping course by the storm. Following are the leading awards:

Single horses in harness, 15.2 hands or over, cup given by George F. Baker, Jr.—Won by Stuart Duncan's Ardross, Theodore Frelinghuysen's Paddy second, W. P. Hamilton's Bagpipe third, and Mrs. C. B. Alexander's Brownie fourth.

Single horses in harness, 15.1 and under 15.2, cup given by Stuart Duncan.—Won by William Fahnestock's Phillis, Mrs. E. R. Adee's Friar Tuck second, and Frank B. Keech's Musette third.

Single horses in harness, under 15.1, cup given by Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman.—Won by J. Henry Smith's Elsie, Frederick S. Dennis's Phebe second, Stuart Duncan's Davenham third, and Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Sinbad fourth.

Single horses suitable for runabouts.—Won by Howard Davison's Monte, A. G. Vanderbilt's Sinbad second, C. J. Brand's Happy Lad third, and J. Henry Smith's Elsie fourth.

Single harness horses, championship, special cup given by W. P. Hamilton.—Won by Stuart Duncan's Starlight.

Pairs harness horses, 15.1 and under 15.3.—Won by Mrs. E. R. Adee's Friar Tuck and Little John, Stuart Duncan Prince Charlie and Bonnie Lassie second, and Mrs. H. S. Redmond's Ballyhooley and Picadilly third.

Pairs harness horses under 15.1.—Won by Stuart Duncan's Dusky Queen and Davenham, Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Sinbad and Cinderella second, Frederick S. Dennis's Phebe and Tess third, and J. Henry Smith's Elsie and Violet fourth.

Pairs harness horses, championship.—Won by Stuart Duncan's Dusky Queen and Davenham, Stuart Duncan's Caprice and Magic reserve.

Tandems, over 14.2.—Won by Stuart Duncan's Dusky Queen and Davenham, A. G. Vanderbilt's Sinbad and Cinderella second, and Mrs. H. S. Redmond's Ballyhooley and Adonis third.

Fours, special cup given by George E. Dodge.—Won by Stuart Duncan.

Single pony in harness, not over 14.2.—Won by Miss Isabelle Tilford's Jack of Spades, the Misses Harriman's Peggy second, and William G. Loew's Dynamite third.

Tandems, not over 14.2.—Won by Howard Davison's Welsh Flyer and Mighty Atom, Warren D. Robbins's Dutchess and Countess second, and the Misses Harriman's Peggy and Dash third.

Single road horse, to be shown to wagon.—Won by Theodore Frelinghuysen's Vida Wilkes, James A. Graham's No Name second, and James A. Graham's Named third.

Single trotter, shown to wagon.—Won by Theodore Frelinghuysen's Vida Wilkes and J. B. Lyons's Drone second.

Saddle horses 15.2 and over.—Won by Miss Cornelia Harriman's Hats Off, J. W. Minturn's Best Girl second, F. B. Keech's Musette third, and W. G. Loew's Monarch fourth.

Saddle horses under 15.2.—Won by Mrs. Price Collier's Betsy, Mrs. Janette Alexander's Frolic second, and W. P. Hamilton's Lucy Webb third.

Saddle ponies 14 or under.—Won by the Misses Harriman's Lulu, W. D. Robbins's Dutchess second, and the Misses Harriman's Peggy third.

Ladies' saddle horses, ladies to ride.—Won by Miss Cornelia Harriman's Hats Off, Mrs. Price Collier's Betsy second, and W. P. Hamilton's Lucy Webb third.

Children's saddle ponies 14.2 or under, to be ridden by children not over 15 years.—Won by Miss Carol Harriman's Marjorie, W. D. Robbins's Dutchess second, and Miss Carol Harriman's Peggy third.

Best saddle horse, special cup given by George F. Baker.—Won by Miss C. Harriman's Hats Off and Mrs. P. Collier's Betsy reserve.

Ladies' single horse and trap, lady to drive.—Won by Stuart Duncan's Starlight, A. G. Vanderbilt's Sinbad second, and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock's Bayard third.

Ladies' pair.—Won by Stuart Duncan's Dusky Queen and Davenham, A. G. Vanderbilt's Sinbad and Cinderella second, and Mrs. H. S. Redmond's Adonis and Rainbow third.

AMATEUR BILLIARD TOURNEY.

I. Mannes Defeated F. M. Canda in First Match at Daly's.

Amateur billiard players began a series of fourteen-inch balk line, two counts in balk, matches last night in Maurice Daly's academy. The opening contest brought together Isaac Mannes and F. M. Canda, and resulted in a victory for the former player by the score of 200 points to 145. The winner's average was 5 20-36, and his high runs 24 and 23. Throughout this contest Mannes, who played in the amateur tournaments in Frank Ives's room and in the Class B championships of the Amateur Athletic Union, played very consistent balk line. He held the balls well together and cleverly used the short shots to the cushions to drive in and out of the balk squares. On his seventh turn at the table Mannes gathered a cluster of 12 carroms made by close play in the lower corner. This was following a run of 17 that Canda had scored by more open table work in the previous inning.

Canda's cue work was only equal to holding the balls close for double figure runs when he gathered them from a good leave by his opponent. It was at the finish of the match that Mannes accomplished his best execution. He drove out on the second shot most skillfully, and his highest runs of 24 and 23 were respectively made in the thirtieth and thirty-fifth innings.

There are sixteen players in the present tournament divided into three classes. In the Class A section are Dr. A. A. Mial, P. Fredericks, and John A. Hendrick. In the Class B section are Charles Roder, J. E. Lewis, Lee S. Bennett, W. Bash, George Dittman, W. J. Wefers, and George Brockway. The Class C players are William Gershel, E. L. Loewenberg, Louis A. Servatius, F. M. Canda, Isaac Mannes, and William Arnold. The future schedule of games includes three games each day, an afternoon contest and two contests in the evening. The summary:

Isaac Mannes—5 1 1 3 1 5 12 0 1 2 3 17 5 10 0 8 0 2 0 13 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 1 11 24 10 13 0 10 23 3. Total—200 points. Average—5 20-36. High runs—24, 23, and 17.

F. M. Canda—3 0 3 2 0 17 0 1 1 1 1 0 3 12 0 4 1 6 3 20 4 3 1 1 7 2 8 0 0 5 0 3 1 10 7. Total—145. Average—4 5-35. High runs—20, 17, and 12.

Referee—Louis A. Servatius.

Work on New Belmont Park Track.

The suspension on Saturday of a portion of the work of construction on the Westchester Racing Association's new race course, Belmont Park, near Hempstead, L. I., made the foundation for a rumor that there was grave doubt as to whether the new course would be completed in time for racing to be held there within the next few years. It also was intimated that there was a chance that the construction of the track might be abandoned entirely. Members of the Westchester Racing Association who were at the Brighton Beach track yesterday denied that there was any foundation for the reports in circulation beyond the fact that work had been stopped on one section of the big contract because of the weather, which had been so bad as to prevent satisfactory progress. The work thus delayed is all grading, however, and can be completed next Spring, when the weather will be more favorable. In every other respect, the members of the association stated, the construction was going ahead quite as rapidly as could be desired. There is every prospect that the new race course will be completed in advance of the time stipulated in the contract, and it was said that Belmont Park will be available for racing next Fall, should the club wish to open the track then.

IN THE FOOTBALL WORLD

Shake-Ups in the Yale and Columbia Elevens.

New York University Squad Increased by Additions to Freshman Team—New Men at Princeton.

With the fact in mind that Columbia's football eleven has two hard games this week, one with Swarthmore to-morrow and the other with Amherst on Saturday, Coach Morley did not spare his men in yesterday's practice, but gave them the hardest sort of work. A shake-up seemed imminent, and it was forthcoming, Landers being taken from centre and being replaced by Tomlinson, the guard. As soon as Stangland recovers from his injured ankle he will go to guard. In the backfield Metzenthin, Duell, and Smith formed the trio for the scrub, and they "did things" to the 'Varsity, though they were unable to accomplish a score. The 'Varsity, largely due to its superior linemen, tallied three touchdowns. Fisher played an unusually good game on the 'Varsity and received Morley's praise. Algeithinger, who was hurt two weeks ago, reappeared, and will make a bid for a line position. Frambach is the only man now crippled. The 'Varsity line-up yesterday was: Left end, Wood; left tackle, Browne; left guard, Bruce; centre, Tomlinson; right guard, Sedgewick; right tackle, T. Thorpe; right end, Bishop; quarter back, Jones; left half back, Fisher; right half back, J. Thorpe; full back, Lippe. Columbia law students yesterday met to organize a football team, with the idea in mind of meeting the law elevens of other Eastern colleges. Bohles, formerly of Union, was elected temporary Captain of the team, with Schwarts, formerly of Harvard, as manager. The candidates for the eleven will take their first practice on South Field this afternoon. Among the candidates for the eleven is Jose Estrada Palma, son of the President of the Cuban Republic.

William A. Tilt, manager of the freshman eleven, announced yesterday that he had arranged to have his team meet the '07 team of Pennsylvania at the Polo Grounds on the afternoon of election day.

Princeton's football practice yesterday afternoon was very much on the order of the Tigers' showing Saturday. Previous to lining up against the scrub the men were given individual and team practice in blocking their opponents and forcing quick openings.

The 'Varsity and scrub lined up for a short half of ten minutes. Foulke ran back the kick-off fifty-five yards, after which the hammering process began. Waller was put in at centre on the 'Varsity, Barney being laid up for a few days with a wrenched knee. A strong scrub was put in the field, and the 'Varsity had hard work to penetrate its line for steady gains. The only score of the game was when Miller, the scrub's half back, fell on the ball which was fumbled behind the 'Varsity's goal posts.

The men seemed a trifle tired after Saturday's game, but otherwise in good condition. The coaches, in expectation of two hard games this week, will give more time to individual playing.

Clyde Stevens appeared in football togs for the first time, and inspired new zeal in the players. Stevens is pitcher and Captain of the baseball nine, and made an enviable record on the gridiron in 1901. Purnell, the third baseman, was also out. Bard promises to rival De Witt as a kicker. He can boot the ball for sixty yards often.

The first shake-up of the season occurred at Yale yesterday, when Morton was displaced at left guard on the 'Varsity and Batchelder given the place. This change is regarded as probably permanent unless a new tackle is found, when Kinney will go to guard. Twitchell's work as substitute quarter back has not been up to par, and Soper, the half back, was to-day tried out in Rockwell's place. Capt. Winslow of the baseball team also came out for quarter back for the first time this year. Owsley was to-day back at left half back, and Smith was given centre in Roraback's absence.

In a hard-fought half neither the scrubs nor 'Varsity could score. Hyatt and Spalding took the scrub ends to-day, Lawrence and Turner the tackles, Scott and Flanders the guards, Cooley, centre, Donahue, quarter back, and Hoyt, full back. Secret practice will probably commence at Yale next week, and it is understood that a number of plays are being formulated that will bring in play most of the powerful and experienced linemen—Shevlin in end back, Hogan and Kinney in tackle back, and Bloomer in guards back.

The football squad at New York University was increased considerably yesterday by the call for candidates for the freshman eleven. Several big men appeared, but none who gave promise of 'Varsity material for this season. Saturday's game with Trinity left no bad effects, and all the men seemed to be in first-class shape. The coaches devoted considerable time to individual instruction with the ends both on defensive work, and getting down the field on the kick-off. Lowry and Silleck both showed up well, oftentimes getting through the interference and tackling the man for a loss. The game Saturday showed that the team is still weak in the line. All of Trinity's gains with the exception of a trick quarter back run were made through the line. Swart, who was a substitute 'Varsity back last year, was in a suit for the first time, but did not get in the scrimmage.

COLLEGIATE BASKET BALL.

Annual Meeting Held Here—Officers Elected and Season's Schedule Made.

The Intercollegiate Basket Ball Association, composed of Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Cornell, and Princeton, held its annual meeting at the Imperial Hotel in this city yesterday. The chief business transacted was the admission of Pennsylvania to the league. The league now includes the six big colleges of the East, and is the most representative college association in existence. The league also elected officers for next year as follows: President—H. A. Fisher, Columbia; Vice President—F. C. Pitcher, Cornell; Treasurer—R. J. Wood, Harvard. After considerable discussion the league's schedule for the coming season was adopted. It includes thirty games, by which teams will play each other twice, once on its home court and once on its opponent's grounds. The schedule is:

Dec. 21, Cornell and Harvard, at Ithaca.

Jan. 8, Harvard and Pennsylvania, at Cambridge; 15, Cornell and Yale, at Ithaca; 15, Harvard and Columbia, at New York; 16, Princeton and Pennsylvania, at Princeton; 16, Cornell and Columbia, at Ithaca; 22, Yale and Princeton, at New Haven; 23, Harvard and Princeton, at Cambridge; 29, Yale and Pennsylvania, at New Haven.

Feb. 5, Pennsylvania and Columbia, at New York; 8, Yale and Columbia, at New Haven; 12, Harvard and Columbia, at Cambridge; 12, Pennsylvania and Yale, at Philadelphia; 12, Cornell and Princeton, at Ithaca; 18, Pennsylvania and Cornell, at Philadelphia; 19, Princeton and Harvard, at Princeton; 19, Yale and Columbia, at New York; 20, Pennsylvania and Harvard, at Philadelphia; 22, Princeton and Yale, at Princeton; 26, Yale and Cornell, at New Haven; 27, Princeton and Columbia, at Princeton; 27, Harvard and Cornell, at Cambridge.

March 1, Pennsylvania and Columbia, at Philadelphia; 4, Princeton and Columbia, at New York; 4, Cornell and Pennsylvania, at Ithaca; 5, Harvard and Yale, at Cambridge; 10, Princeton and Cornell, at Princeton; 11, Yale and Harvard, at New Haven; 11, Cornell and Columbia, at New York; 12, Pennsylvania and Princeton, at Philadelphia.

New World's Automobile Record.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Hon. C. S. Rolls, officially timed, lowered the world's automobile kilometer (3,280.8 feet) record to-day at the Duke of Portland's private park, using a specially built 110 horse power machine. His time was 26 2-5 seconds.

Owner of Trotter Suspended.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 12.—The trotter Grey Gem and his driver and owner, W. B. McDonald, were suspended by the judges to-day for one year. The suspension occurred after Grey Gem won the fifth heat of the 2:18 trot with Scott Hudson in the sulky. Grey Gem had won the first two heats of the race, and lost the third and fourth heats to Gracie Kellar. Rumors had reached the ears of the judges before the race was called that McDonald would attempt to lay up one or two heats. They called him into the stand before the first heat and warned him. He was again warned after he lost the third heat, and after the fourth heat Grey Gem was placed in charge of a policeman. Hudson was awarded $100 for his drive. Betting on the race was moderate.

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THE TURF.

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EVERY DAY AT 2 P. M.
TO-DAY, TUESDAY,
THE CUP PRELIMINARY
AND FIVE OTHER RACES.
Course can be reached from New York side of Brooklyn Bridge by Special Electric Trains on Brighton Road, and by Smith Street Trolley Cars. Special trains on Long Island Railroad leave Long Island City 12:20 and 1 P. M. By 39th Street Ferry, from foot of Whitehall Street, boats leave every 20 minutes, connecting with special trolley cars.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days only at 6 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days only at 5:30 P. M. Steamers CITY OF LOWELL and CITY OF WORCESTER. NEW HAVEN LINE, for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and the North. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only at 4:00 P. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK. BRIDGEPORT LINE, from Pier 31, E. R. (near Market St.) Week days only. Steamer ALLAN JOY leaves 11:00 A. M. WILLIAM G. PAYNE 3 P. M. (East 31st 3:30.)

Hudson River by Daylight.
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier.....8:40 "
" West 22d St.....9:00 "
" West 129th St.....9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Most delightful One-day Outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.
LAST UP TRIP OCT. 17TH. DOWN, 19TH.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS
FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE and RONDOUT, from Franklin St., week days, except Saturdays, at 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 P. M.
FOR NEWBURGH, CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, COLD SPRING and CORNWALL, week days at 5 P. M. Sundays, from Franklin St., at 9:30 A. M.; West 129th St. at 10:00 A. M.

PEOPLES LINE
FOR ALBANY.
ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days, connecting with trains (Sunday included) for points North, East and West. Excursion $2.50.

JOY LINE ONLY $1.50
NEW YORK TO PROVIDENCE.
Fast, elegant steamers leave New York every week day at 5 P. M. from Pier 35, East River, foot Catharine St. 'Phone 800 Orchard.

HARTFORD LINE
from Pier 33, (new,) E. R., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats
every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 43 N. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.
Emp. of India....Oct. 5|Emp. of China..Nov. 30
Emp. of Japan..Nov. 2|R.M.S. Athenian.Dec. 14
R. M. S. Tartar..Nov. 16|Emp. of India....Dec. 28
Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia & New Zealand
Aorangi.......Nov. 13|Moana..........Dec. 11
For rates and information apply at 353 & 1 B'way.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 25 Union Square,
'Phone 6960—18 St. New York.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.
Direct Line of Fast Modern Passenger Steamers FOR PORTLAND, MAINE.
Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. Office 290 Broadway. Telephone 1,200 Orchard.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Armenian.Oct.13, 10 AM|Oceanic...Oct. 21, 6 AM
Majestic..Oct. 14, Noon|Cymric, Oct. 23, 7 AM
Celtic..Oct. 16, 1:30 PM|Teutonic..Oct. 28, Noon
Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.
Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE NEW York Registrar and Transfer Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to and present a petition to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 27th day of October, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the MANHATTAN REGISTRATION COMPANY.
Dated New York City, New York, Sept. 12th, 1903.
NEW YORK REGISTRAR & TRANSFER CO.,
by SAMUEL W. ADAMS, President.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Over 15000 Americans
HAVE PATRONIZED THE GRAND CRUISES to the Orient, to the West Indies, to Norway, etc., etc. OF THE **Hamburg American Line,** WHICH INCLUDE THE MOST INTERESTING PLACES IN THE WORLD.
Why Don't You Go?
NEXT WINTER THERE WILL BE THE FOLLOWING TRIPS FROM NEW YORK:
TO THE **WEST INDIES**
JANY. 9, FEBY. 6, MAR. 8.
25-28 DAYS—$200 UP.
TO THE Mediterranean **& ORIENT**
FEBY. 2—74 DAYS, $450 UP.
SEND FOR BOOKLETS.
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE,
35-37 BROADWAY, N. Y.

North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.
K. Wm. II. Oct. 20, 3 PM|Kaiser..Nov. 24, 10 AM
Kaiser..Oct. 27, 10 AM|Kronprinz.Dec. 1, 2 PM
Kronprinz.Nov. 3, 3 PM|K.Wm.II.Dec. 15, 1 PM
K.Wm.II.Nov. 17, 3 PM|Kronprinz.Jan. 5, 7 AM
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."
707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.
SAILS OCT. 20, NOV. 17, DEC. 15.
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.
Kurfurst.Oct. 22, 11 AM|*Main...Nov. 19, 10 AM
*Neckar.Oct. 29, 11 AM|Kurfurst.Nov. 26, 10 AM
*Rhein...Nov. 5, 10 AM|*Neckar. Dec. 3, 10 AM
Friedrich.Nov.10, 10 AM|*Rhein...Dec. 8, 10 AM
*To Bremen direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.
F. Irene..Oct. 24, 11 AM|*Lahn...Dec. 10, 11 AM
Lahn....Nov. 7, 11 AM|Hohenz'n.Jan. 2, 11 AM
Hohenz'n.Nov. 21, 11 AM|F. Irene.Jan. 23, 11 AM
F. Irene..Dec. 1, 11 AM|Neckar...Jan. 30, 11 AM
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N.Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Bi-weekly Twin Screw Service
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
Deutschl'd, Oct.13, 10 AM|Phoenicia, Oct. 17, 2 PM
*Bluecher, Oct.15, 10 AM|A. Victoria, Oct.22, 10 AM
*Have grillroom and gymnasium on board.
Mediterranean Service
New York—Naples—Genoa.
by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.
Pr. Oskar, Nov. 5, 10 AM|Pr. Oskar, Jan. 5, 10 AM
*F. Bism'k.Nov.19, 10AM|†Deutschl'd, Jan.16, 4 PM
P. Adelbert, Dec.5, 10AM|P. Adelbert, Jan.30, 10 AM
*Via Gibraltar and Algiers. †Grillroom on board.
S. S. Deutschland to Italy.
LESS THAN 8 DAYS TO NAPLES.
Around the World
By the PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE.
4½ months' trip—$1,125 upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

"COOK" and the NILE
The season opens in November, and the first steamer leaves Cairo, November 17, for Luxor, Assouan, etc. The demand for accommodation is brisk, making it necessary to promptly secure either staterooms, special steamers or dahabeahs, as required.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1185 Broadway } NEW
649 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St. } YORK

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Campania..Oct. 17, 2 PM|Etruria....Nov. 7, 7 AM
Umbria...Oct. 24, 8 AM|Campania.Nov. 14, Noon
Lucania..Oct. 31, Noon|Umbria...Nov. 21, 7 AM
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
Aurania, Oct. 20, 1903|Carpathia, Nov. 24, 1903
Carrying only 2d class and third-class passengers.
From Piers 51-52 North River.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Phila....Oct. 14, 10 AM|New York.Oct.28, 10 AM
St. Louis..Oct. 21, 10 AM|Phila...Nov. 7, 9:30 AM
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Vaderland.Oct.17, 10 AM|Zeeland, Oct. 31, 10 A.M.
Kroonland.Oct.24, 10 AM|Finland.Nov.7, 10:30 AM
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Min'e'ka.Oct.17, 1:30PM|Min'haha.Oct.31, 1:30PM
Minneapolis.Oct.24, 8AM|Mesaba....Nov. 7, 9 AM
Only first-class passengers carried.
FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
VIA NIAGARA FALLS.
Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and west bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
All southbound trains except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express" and Nos. 36 and 68 will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arriving time at Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 5:55 A. M. Troy 6:40 A. M.
7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL.—Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.—Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.—24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.—Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†LOCAL EXPRESS.—For Albany and Troy. Local stops.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.—Due Buffalo 11:00 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.—24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore and M. C.
2:45 P. M.—*"The 20th CENTURY LIMITED."—20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric lights and fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS.—Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS and CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23¾ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.—32 hours to Chicago via both L. S. and M. C.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.—Via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED.—Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago 34 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN.—Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams; Sundays at 9:30 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. station, and 138th St. station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
A. H. SMITH, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville.
9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.
10:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)
6:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *10:20,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 3:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 3:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55 (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *5:15,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days, Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:10, and 4:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 3:40, 4:20, and 5:10 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, 7:25, 7:55, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *10:20,) 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, *4:55 (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) *5:55, 5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55 (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25 (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) *4:55, *5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 113, and 263 Broadway, 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.), 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th Street), 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.
10-8-1903.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—4:00, (7:15 Easton only,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (6:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, 4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:25 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, (*3:40, 3:45 Lakewood and Lakehurst only,) 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M.
ATLANTIC CITY—3:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M.
VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—4:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:40, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, (11:30 Asbury Park only,) P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL)—*4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, †1:00, †1:30, †3:00 P. M., *12:15 mdt.
24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—*4:25, †6:30, *10:30, *11:45 A. M., *1:00, *3:40, *5:00, *7:00, †9:25 P. M., *12:15 mdt.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖4:00, *4:25, *9:10, ‖9:10, [illegible] A. M., Reading only, ‖1:00, ‖1:20, †12:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.
*From Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. ‖Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. Saturdays.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, W'msburg, N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.
Leave South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry.
Balto.-Washington..† 8:25AM † 8:30AM Buffet
Balto.-Washington..*10:25AM *10:30AM Diner
Balto.-Washington..*11:25AM *11:45AM Diner
Balto.-Washington..*12:55PM * 1:00PM Diner
"Royal Limited"..* 3:35PM * 3:40PM Diner
Balto.-Washington..* 4:55PM * 5:00PM Diner
Balto.-Washington..* 6:55PM * 7:00PM Buffet
Balto.-Washington..12:10nt. *12:15nt. Sleepers
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Leave New York City, South Ferry. Liberty St.
Chicago, Pittsburg..*12:10nt. *12:15nt.
Chicago, Columbus..*12:55pm. * 1:00pm. Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve.....* 3:35pm. * 3:40pm. Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"* 6:55pm. * 7:00pm. Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis.*12:10nt. *12:15nt. Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis.*10:25am. *10:30am. Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis.* 6:55pm. * 7:00pm. Buffet
Norfolk.....†12:55pm. † 1:00pm. Diner
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.
Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: [illegible]
Mauch Chunk Local.....†7.10 AM †7.10 AM
Buffalo Express.....*7.35 AM *8.10 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS.....*10.25 AM *10.30 AM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local.....†12.40 PM †12.45 PM
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Express.....†3.55 PM †4.00 PM
Easton Local.....†4.10 PM †4.15 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.....*6.25 PM *6.30 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN.....*7.55 PM *8.00 PM
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355, 1,234 and 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., 273 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 860 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

McCORMICK, JAMES M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES M. McCORMICK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Mr. Matthew P. Doyle, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of February next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1903. THOMAS O'RORKE, Administrator. MATTHEW P. DOYLE, Attorney for Administrator, 35 Nassau Street, New York City. au18-law6mTu

HESSE, CATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE HESSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry E. Frankenberg, his attorney, No. 10 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 21st day of December, next.
Dated New York, the 18th day of June, 1903.
JOHN JOSEPH HESSE, Administrator.
HENRY E. FRANKENBERG, Atty. for Administrator, 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
je16-law6mTu

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

NO DUTY ON COMMISSIONS

Board of General Appraisers Overrules Collector.

More Than 2,000 Protests, Held Up for a Year, Are Sustained—Rulings in Other Customs Cases.

One of the most important decisions rendered for some time, and one which importers of all classes of goods have been anxiously expecting, was handed down yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers. By it commissions charged for the purchase of goods in Europe by importers' agents and brokers are no longer included in the dutiable value of importations. The case upon which the decision was made was an appeal by the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company of New York against the ruling of the Collector of this port, taxing the commissions on importations of wool from England and Portugal made in October and November, 1902. More than 2,000 other protests hinge on this decision.

In this case the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company had deducted the commission of 1 per cent. charged by their agents in England and Portugal for the purchase of the goods from the dutiable value. In the case of the English agents there was no question as to their status as agents, for they figured as such in the invoices, but in the case of the Portuguese importations the wool had been collected in small quantities by Cassels & Co. of Oporto, and they figured in the invoice as original sellers. The importers, however, introduced evidence to show that their position was really that of brokers.

The majority opinion was written by General Appraiser Henderson M. Somerville, and a dissenting opinion was filed by Byron S. Waite, President of the board. The decision of the Collector that the English and Portuguese agents were really sellers, and not entitled to a commission for their work as such, was not sustained, and the Collector was ordered to reliquidate the entries on a basis of value excluding the commissions. General Appraiser Somerville's conclusions are as follows:

1. COMMISSIONS—Commissions paid to an agent as compensation for his services in purchasing goods are not dutiable.

2. SAME—The seller of goods cannot properly charge a commission on the sale of his own merchandise.

3. DUTY OF CUSTOMS OFFICERS—It is the duty of customs officers to inquire into the real nature and rightfulness of so-called commissions or other charges claimed by the importers to be non-dutiable.

4. ADMISSIONS UNDER OATH—The rule of evidence that in many cases connected with the administration of public justice, and of government, admissions made under oath are conclusive, discussed, and approved.

5. SAME—But the mere fact that an admission was made under oath does not render it conclusive.

6. RECITAL OF MATTERS INVOLVING JUDGMENT.—Estoppel—If an invoice contains an imperfect description of the relations existing between the makers of the invoice and the importers the latter are not precluded by their oath to the correctness of the invoice from explaining and corroborating the facts to which they have sworn. Especially is this the case when the relations of the parties may be viewed in more than one aspect, and the determination of it involves a certain degree of judgment.

In his dissenting opinion Mr. Waite holds that the importer by his sworn declaration as to the accuracy of the invoice when it is filed with the collector is estopped from claiming a reduction for the commissions paid.

It has not been decided yet whether or not the Collector will appeal the case.

Other decisions handed down yesterday by the board sustained the Collector at San Francisco in assessing duty on the full weight of an importation of currants, including impurities; sustained the Collector at Port Huron, Mich., in assessing duty on a quality of cattle feed left over on the arrival of an importation of live cattle from Canada, and the Collector at Boston in refusing to assess an invoice of blue print paper imported by Frost, Ames & Co. as drawing paper.

J. R. LAKE TRANSFERRED.

Chief Clerk of General Appraisers Goes to Collector's Office.

It was announced yesterday at the Appraisers' Stores that J. R. Lake, who has been Chief Clerk of the Board of General Appraisers since 1890, and who organized the office, has been transferred to the Collector's office. Mr. Lake's transfer is part of the plan of reorganization of the service lately undertaken by Robert W. Armstrong, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and it was said at the Appraisers' Stores yesterday, is in no sense a reflection on Mr. Lake's zeal or integrity.

Mr. Lake is a Republican, and has been in the customs service since 1879. Prior to his coming to New York he was in the Washington office. What his new position will be has not been announced, and Mr. Lake said yesterday that he had not decided yet whether he would accept it or whether he would leave the service.

It was said unofficially yesterday that J. B. Dowsing, who is now private secretary to General Appraiser De Vries, would probably be Mr. Lake's successor. The transfer is likely to take effect about Oct. 15.

New General Appraiser at Work.

Eugene C. Hay of Minneapolis, lately appointed a member of the Board of General Appraisers, to succeed Mr. Tichenor, entered upon his duties yesterday. He has not yet been assigned to any special department of the work.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS' MEETING.

Conference to Discuss Tariff Problems and the Standardization of Customs Work.

The annual conference of chief customs officers at the more important ports, which has been in progress at the office of Appraiser Whitehead for several days, will probably adjourn to-morrow. The object of the conference is to exchange views on customs problems and as far as possible to standardize customs administrative methods.

Those present at the conference are:

W. [illegible] Whitehead, New York, Chairman.	H. S. Hill, Buffalo.
[illegible] Brown, Assistant Appraiser, Philadelphia.	G. H. Kolker, Cincinnati.
[illegible] Brown, Boston.	O. Summers, Portland, Oregon.
[illegible] H. Thomas, Chicago.	F. H. Hoeck, Acting Appraiser, Milwaukee.
[illegible] Butler, Baltimore.	E. R. Stackable, Collector, Honolulu.
[illegible] Dare, San Francisco, Recorder.	J. A. Plum, Deputy Collector, Port Townsend.
[illegible] Trowbridge, Detroit.	R. R. Kreeger, Deputy Surveyor, Kansas City.
[illegible] H. Walkenhorst, St. Louis.	J. F. Lord, Examiner, Seattle.
A. Brace, Cleveland.	
[illegible] Badger, New Orleans.	

The members of the conference went for a sail down the bay yesterday afternoon on the revenue cutter Manhattan. After the close of the formal sessions of the conference they will spend a few days familiarizing themselves with the work of the Appraiser's Stores in New York.

HOPES FOR EXCURSION RATE.

H. D. Dumont Says It Will Be Considered at Next Trunk Line Meeting.

H. D. Dumont of the Merchants' Association of New York returned yesterday from Chicago, where he attended the meeting of the Central Passenger Association and joined in the protest of Eastern business men against the proposed abolition of merchants' excursion rates. He says that vigorous efforts were made to convince the small jobbers in the West, who were present in opposition to the maintenance of the excursion rates, that their business was not injured, but that the infusion of new ideas in various lines of trade as a result of retailers visiting New York and other larger cities has really been a benefit to all.

No agreement was reached, but the friends of the excursion idea feel encouraged by the fact that the question of continuing the special rates to merchants in the Spring and Fall was put over for further consideration at the trunk line meeting in this city Oct. 27.

TO INCREASE BOARD'S POWERS.

Merchants' Association Takes Steps to Draft a New Inter-State Commerce Law.

As a result of action taken by the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association of New York yesterday afternoon, it is expected that a new Inter-State commerce law will be presented at the next regular session of Congress. The association's Law Committee was instructed to draft a law.

The feature which will distinguish the proposed act from the present law is that in the former greater power will be given to the Inter-State Commerce Commission to enforce its orders to railroads. It is alleged that the railroad companies, when so disposed, entirely ignore the commission's decrees. Complaints have been made of unjust discrimination in freight rates, the commission has sustained the charges, and has been unable to compel the railroads to desist. In other ways also the limited power of the commission has been the cause of dissatisfaction among shippers. The idea of the merchants is to give sufficient power to the commission to put its decisions into effect.

When the new law is drafted it is to be sent first to the Executive Committee of the Inter-State Commerce Law Convention, which was held in St. Louis in 1900, and which has continued its work since through the committee. William R. Corwine, H. D. Dumont, and R. W. Higbie are the New York members of the Executive Committee. If the proposed law receives the approval of this committee, which represents more than 100 commercial organizations, scattered throughout the country, the next step will be to ask Congress to make the measure a law.

To Urge Canal Improvement.

"Canal Improvement" will be the subject discussed at the next meeting of the New York Credit Men's Association in the Drug Trade Club on Oct. 22. This will be a regular meeting, and will be preceded by a dinner to be served at 6:30 P. M. The speakers, all of whom are favorable to the barge canal project, will be G. Waldo Smith, Abel E. Blackmar, John D. Kernan, and Lewis Nixon.

Illustrated Lecture on Serums.

"The Making and Testing of Serums, Vaccine, and Other Biological Products" will be the subject of an illustrated lecture to be delivered this evening at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy by Joseph Helfman of Detroit.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—George W. Stevens, Richmond; L. E. Johnson, Roanoke, Va.

IMPERIAL—W. L. Foster, Cleveland; G. C. Devlin, Detroit.

GRAND—Gen. D. D. Wheeler, United States Army.

CAMBRIDGE—Charles H. Stephens, Cincinnati.

HOLLAND—H. Speck von Sternberg, German Ambassador to the United States, Washington.

GILSEY—C. M. Gage, Boston.

VICTORIA—A. J. Peabody, Buffalo.

MANHATTAN—Prof. Simon Newcomb, Washington; Abner McKinley, Somerset, Penn.

PLAZA—Maurice E. Pollak, Cincinnati.

SAVOY—L. H. McLean, St. Louis.

NETHERLAND—J. S. Fletcher, Detroit.

MURRAY HILL—Dr. W. J. Hammond, Boston.

FIFTH AVENUE—J. Sloat Fassett, Elmira.

ALBEMARLE—Benjamin M. Jackson, Providence.

HOFFMAN—C. E. Currier, Atlanta.

GREGORIAN—G. W. Allen, Auburn, N. Y.

MARLBOROUGH—J. D. S. Cook, Kansas City.

NORMANDIE—W. C. Bradley, Pittsburg.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Grossman, E. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. B. Grossman, cloaks and suits; Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Parker, domestics and wash goods; Mrs. Dolman, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 452 Broadway.

Stix, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Neustater, cloaks, suits, and waists; 485 Broadway.

Baker, W. H., Winchester, Va.; hats; Hoffman House.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. H. Johnson, furniture; 2 Walker Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Pomeroy, rugs; Miss M. J. Connor, cloaks, suits, and waists; 104 Worth Street.

Well Brothers & Wile, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Wile, woolens; Hoffman House.

Brosnan Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. D. Brosnan, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Silver, M. T. & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. T. Silver, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; D. Greenwald, domestics and stationery; 877 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Leinbach & Co., Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Leinbach, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Carr & Bull, Oneonta, N. Y.; A. W. Carr, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Dague Brothers & Co., Akron, Ohio; J. W. Dague, domestics, cloaks, suits, and waists; L. K. Knoffler, furs; Grand Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Barschkiss, silks, 458 Broadway; Hotel Earlington; Miss M. Johnson, hosiery and underwear; Holland House.

Gusky, J. M., Pittsburg, Penn.; G. J. Gusky, cloaks and suits, 738 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Adler Brothers & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. J. Backrow, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Stix, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Gerwin, dress goods; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Schwartz, G., Cincinnati, Ohio; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; T. R. Robinson, dress goods, 487 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. H. Gimbel, cloaks and suits, 877 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Clawson & Wilson, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Hamlin, white goods; 877 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Higbee Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Imperial.

Shuman, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. E. Shuman, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; T. H. A. Ford, silks and dress goods; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; W. L. Mahoney, silks, dress goods, and cloths; Murray Hill Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Crumbley, white goods and handkerchiefs; 464 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Netcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; E. P. Nolan, dress goods; 877 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Hunt, E. P., & Co., Great Barrington, Mass.; E. P. Hunt, dry goods; Criterion Hotel.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; I. E. Hope, boys' clothing, hats, and caps; Hotel Manhattan.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. A. Stern, millinery and ribbons; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Albrecht, William H., & Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; W. H. Albrecht, Jr., domestics; Herald Square Hotel.

Lewis, A. T., & Son, Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. H. Hill, cloaks, suits, and millinery, 56 Worth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Effroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; G. Effroymson, furnishing goods, 48 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Hudson, J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; J. L. Hudson, dry goods; C. C. McDonald, fancy goods, 115 Bleecker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; F. E. Breese, millinery, 55 White Street; Hotel Navarre.

Neuhausel Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; M. J. Glisdorf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Foster, Ross & Bauman, Auburn, N. Y.; J. H. Foster, furnishing goods, laces and ribbons, and leather goods, 480 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Colvig, W. H., Wheeling, West Va.; millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Epstein, I., Baltimore, Md.; R. Goldman, trimmings; Hotel Navarre.

Schloss Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Schloss, woolens; Hotel Navarre.

Black & Grant Company, Zanesville, Ohio; R. S. Grant, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, laces, and white goods; 877 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; D. C. Warden, gloves, hosiery, and underwear; 58 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; L. B. Joseph, cloaks; I. Fodder, dry goods; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. C. Bodman, upholstery goods; 104 Worth Street.

Stewart & Co., Louisville, Ky.; P. Gleason, notions; 48 Leonard Street.

Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; Mrs. A. Myer, cloaks and suits; 335 Broadway; Gilsey House.

Brittain, J. S., Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; T. B. Campbell, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 331 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; A. Schweitzer, domestics; 407 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. O. Hallett, cloaks, suits, and waists, 48 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Irwin-Phillips Company, Keokuk, Iowa; I. A. Sawyer, notions, 72 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Gale & Frank Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. A. Hantsch, notions, 80 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.

Gubbins & Jung, Chicago, Ill.; E. Jung, white goods, laces, and trimmings; Belvidere House.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; L. D. French, leather goods, 407 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Gottlieb, infants' wear, 515 Greene Street; Herald Square Hotel.

COUNTRY IS PROSPEROUS

Not Affected by Wall Street Losses, Merchants Declare.

General Business Better Than Ever, William F. King Avers—Clothing Trade Brisk, Says Marcus M. Marks.

According to William F. King, one of the Directors of the Merchants' Association and a member of the firm of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., the country to-day is in a generally prosperous condition, which will not be affected by the Wall Street depression. Mr. King said:

"From the Gulf to the lakes there is continued prosperity in manufacturing and commercial lines. New York City has done the largest business in its history thus far this Fall. Collections were never better.

"There are many pessimists in New York who are looking for trouble. In past times Wall Street has been a factor in creating a spirit of unrest and distrust and embarrassing manufacturers and commercial houses in their distribution of products by making it difficult for them to get money. This is not the case now. There is no manufacturer or merchant doing a proper business who is not getting all the money he needs. The banks are taking care of their own people. If any business men are speculating outside of their business the decline in stocks will react upon their own business and no one else's.

"During the past six years this country has been struck by a blight in the form of a paper prosperity which originated in Wall Street. The Wall Street promoters have kept their printing presses busy in manufacturing industrial trusts and in overcapitalization of railroad and other properties. They not only loaded up themselves, but they put all they could upon the banks and trust companies which underwrite such securities. Only the gullible portion of the public, the get-rich-quick kind, invested in these securities. The general public during the last few years has built a stone wall between itself and Wall Street. Therefore the enormous liquidation and terrific loss of values in the Street have not got over the wall. There are no failures of any consequence in manufacturing or commercial lines.

"There are conservative firms in Wall Street who are affected injuriously by the acts of others, but the Street must go through a cleaning process. It must eliminate the adventurer and put an end to the confidence game that has been played for years."

Within a few weeks salesmen in the clothing trade will start with their samples of Spring goods, and the business world will have an opportunity to learn through one of the best barometers of trade conditions what the business outlook really is. So far the clothing trade has not suffered any shrinkage whatever as a result of Wall Street conditions.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the National Clothiers' Association, said yesterday to a NEW YORK TIMES reporter that the season for Fall and Winter goods just closed had been one of the most successful in years.

"Business was much better than last year," he said. "Every one sold more goods and collections have been excellent. There is every indication that the country is prosperous and is going to continue to be prosperous. We expect a good trade in Spring and Summer goods when our salesmen go out in a couple of weeks, and if our expectations are fulfilled, there can be no doubt that the lack of confidence is confined entirely to Wall Street. Men do not buy new clothes when mills and factories are shutting down and business houses reducing their force of employes."

RECEIVER FOR ICE CONCERN.

Application for Atlantic City Company Made by Its President.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 12.—Vice Chancellor Reed to-day appointed Richard T. Miller of Camden temporary receiver for the Seaside Ice Manufacturing and Cold Storage Company of Atlantic City. The application was made by W. Horace Hoskins of Philadelphia, President of the company.

The liabilities are placed at $85,500, including a mortgage of $50,000 held by the Hamilton Trust Company of Philadelphia. The assets are not quite $65,000. An order to show cause why the receiver should not be made permanent, returnable Oct. 20 at Trenton, accompanied the bill. The company was incorporated with a capital of $150,000.

Opportunities in the South.

Walter Hudson Henderson of New York has edited and published for the Central of Georgia Railway Company a book entitled "Southern Opportunities for the Investor." The information given deals particularly with the manufacturing, agricultural, and commercial advantages of the territory traversed by the lines of the railroad system. The introduction to the book, giving the history of the Central of Georgia Railway Company, was written by W. A. Winburn, Vice President and Traffic Manager of the company.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

STEPHEN O. WHITMORE.—Schedules in the assignment of Stephen O. Whitmore, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 104 Fulton Street, show liabilities of $3,204, nominal assets $1,868, and actual assets $621.

MAX HELD & CO.—Justice Barrett of the Supreme Court has decided to appoint Max Held receiver of the assets of the firm of Max Held & Co., manufacturer of waists at 118 Spring Street, in a suit brought by Mr. Held against Martha Bauman for a dissolution of the partnership on account of disagreement between them. The principal creditors requested that Mr. Held be appointed as receiver. The firm was formed on Dec. 28 last, Mr. Held contributing $1,000 and Mrs. Bauman $1,500 capital. She was represented by her husband, Michael Bauman. Mr. Held asserted that the financial condition of the firm is perfectly sound and the assets exceed the liabilities. Mr. Bauman said the assets are about $2,300 and liabilities $2,500. Mr. Held alleged that Mr. Bauman transferred on Oct. 8 $2,000 worth of accounts to the Jefferson Bank as collateral for money loaned to Mrs. Bauman. Mr. Bauman explained the transaction by saying that $1,902 of accounts were sold to the bank to protect Mrs. Bauman's interest in the business.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

MICHAEL ROSENBERG.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Michael Rosenberg, manufacturer of looking glasses at 185 Chrystie Street, show liabilities of $9,129 and nominal assets of $3,060, consisting of stock, $2,440; machinery, $560, and accounts, $60.

JOSEPH WOLKENBERG.—Joseph Wolkenberg, a real estate broker, of 745 East Sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $362 and no assets. He filed the petition to get rid of two judgments obtained against him in 1898 for $300 by the District Attorney, as surety on two forfeited bail bonds.

MORITZ LATZKO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Moritz Latzko, liquor dealer, at 1,605 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $15,517 and cash assets of $375, realized from the sale of his stock. He also has outstanding accounts of about $5,600, which are uncollectible. Among the creditors are H. J. Curley, Camp Nelson, Ky., $2,246; George A. Koester & Co., $1,508, and Frederick De Bary & Co., $1,489.

PHILIP WOLF.—Philip Wolf, a jobber in silks at 621 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Morris Cukor, who said that the liabilities are $20,000, nominal assets $10,000, and actual assets $4,000 or $5,000. Three hours later a petition in bankruptcy was filed against Mr. Wolf by the following creditors: F. Victor & Achelis, $500; Emil Seyd, agent for Fleitman & Co., $500, and Spielman & Co., $208. It was alleged that Wolf is insolvent and committed an act of bankruptcy by making an assignment. Judge Adams of the United States District Court appointed Edward G. Benedict receiver of the assets, with a bond of $2,000. Mr. Wolf has been in business since 1894.

D. LEVY & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Levy and David Lachman, who composed the firm of D. Levy & Co., wholesale dealers in cotton goods at 25 East Fourth Street, by the following creditors: Annie Cohen, $2,400, and Morris J. Marcus, $365, both claims being for money loaned. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have transferred $5,000 in merchandise, and accounts to various persons to prefer them, paid $5,000 to certain creditors upon antecedent indebtedness, and removed a portion of their property, valued at $5,000. Judge Adams of the United States District Court appointed Robert A. Inch receiver of the assets on the application of Harry L. Herzog, and fixed the bond at $15,000. It was stated that the firm had assets of $30,000, creditors had commenced to replevin, and the firm was trying to get in the outstanding accounts by offering to take off 20 per cent. for cash. The firm was formed on Jan. 2, 1896.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALDHOUSE, Herbert—C. Buellesbach and another	$109
ANDERSON, Helen, or Leslie—H. Brilliant	63
BROTHERS, Davis—H. B. Claflin Company	87
BIRD, James—H. W. Miller, costs	70
BRUML, Henry—A. C. Bosselman & Co., incorporated, costs	33
BUNTING, Elizabeth M., and Jennie B. Moore, executors—G. H. Hickok	5,130
BOYCE, Caroline M.—E. C. Potter, costs	135
COLEMAN & SOLOMON and L. Lichtenberg's Sons—Corn Exchange Bank	166
CASE, David K.—Abendroth Brothers	38
CURTIS, James—Stanley & Patterson	672
DEXTER, Corrigan J.—J. C. Cady	457
EVERDELL, Mary L., estate of—E. Hill and another, costs	916
FISCHETTI, Gustave—S. Palmer and another	79
FISKE, Edwin W. and Annie E., and Siegfried Wursburg—C. M. Rosenthal	486
GEORGE C. TOWNSEND COMPANY—W. B. Stark	158
GILES, James M.—Title Insurance Company of New York	231
GIGNOUX, Robert M.—A. Goldstream	610
GOLDBERG, Nathan M.—M. Markewitz and another, costs	124
GEIS, Francis J.—A. H. Meyer	566
HERTZFIELD, Jacob—B. B. Behrman and another	100
HUTCHES, Benjamin F.—Driver-Harris Wire Company	90
HAUSSLER, Charles H.—L. G. Bloomingdale	100
HIGGINS, Eugene—F. R. Stillman	58
HEIGHMAN, Simon—H. D. Cochrane, executor	167
HART, Charles—P. F. Brennan	1,160
JOHNSON, John and Mary—J. B. Wickard	272
KIRBY, Michael—J. Boyle	148
KATZE, Rachel—S. Wertheimer	103
KARP, Louis—H. Snyder	1,068
KOSTER, William, Jr.—D. Kerbs	96
LIPPMANN, Israel—J. Simonelli	1,594
MANGER, Julius—P. Manger, administrator	462
MORAN, Frank B.—W. M. Thurber	128
MADDEN, Henry A.—I. Wiesbader	136
MINNUTH, Annita—J. P. Schuchman	53
MADDEN, Frank X.—T. Dreyfuss, costs	106
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—C. Stephens and another	55,502
THE STANDARD MALT AND HOP Brewing Company—C. Martin	5,120
NELLS, Louis—A. M. Petersen	56
NEWMAN, Walter S.—P. B. Sheridan	50
PERRY, W. Talbot—New York Transportation Company	966
PLAGHOFF, August—M. Kamp	404
PANKOWICZ, Mary—F. Soja	520
RICHMAN, Samuel—R. Rosenthal and another	586
ROCCA, Luigi, Marshal, &c.—D. Goldman	188
ROBERTS, John B., and Leroy A. Hopkins—Patterson Brothers	1,817
RUSS, Edward G.—G. M. Wright, assignee	31
SOLOMON, Simon—Interurban Street Railway Company, costs	75
SEHEFTEL, Max—M. Solomon	110
SHELDON, Morris W.—M. Berlinger	350
TOWNSEND, Charles H.—M. Pierce	447
TROWBRIDGE, Elmer, or Edward E.—N. Jacobsen	60
THOMPSON, Sadie L.—E. H. Van Ingen	320
TIERNEY, Thomas F.—W. Hobson	274
VENNER, George L.—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, costs	119
VAN ORDEN, John—J. Howell	37
VOGEL, Max—Mason Manufacturing Company	[illegible]
WHITE, John S.—R. B. McGregor	1,134
WHITE, Mary J.—J. Rosenzweig, costs	95
WOOD, John W.—E. W. Van Ingen and another	76
WOLFSON, Carl—I. Seidin and another	279
WOOMER, Frank P.—G. M. Wright, assignee	60
ZERBE, James S.—H. B. Crisman	60

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	6:05	Sun sets	5:25	Moon rises	11:19

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	12:29	Gov. Isl'd	12:04	H. Gate	1:57
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	[illegible]	Gov. Isl'd	12:42	H. Gate	3:35

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) OCT. 13.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alliance, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Armenian, Liverpool	....	10:00 A. M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
Deutschland, Hamburg	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
El Monte, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Grecian Prince, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A. M.	....
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Lombardia, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	....
Polycarp, Northern Brazil	8:00 A. M.	....
Rosalind, Newfoundland	6:30 A. M.	....

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.

Alamo, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Dagery, Progreso	12:00 M.	....
Hindoo, Hull	....	....
Majestic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	....
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Proteus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.

THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

Blucher, Hamburg	....	10:00 A. M.
City of Memphis, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Monterey, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Niagara, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16.

Celtic, Liverpool	[illegible]	1:30 P. M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

Altai, Inagua, Port au Prince, Port au Paix	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Aribistan, Argentina, Uruguay, & Paraguay	3:00 A. M.	....
Athos, Kingston, Savanilla, Port Limon	10:30 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Campania, Liverpool	10:30 A. M. *12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Caracas, San Juan, La Guayra, and Curacao	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Columbia, Glasgow	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Germania, Naples	....	3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Minnetonka, London	....	1:30 P. M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Olinda, Havana	12:30 P. M.	....
Pathfinder, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	....
Phoenicia, Hamburg	....	2:00 P. M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German trans-atlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, via Florida, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Wednesdays and Saturdays via Tampa, and on Mondays via Miami.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.; Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.)

[Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.]

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. [illegible], inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Shinano Maru. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. [illegible], inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Siberia. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. [illegible], inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. [illegible], inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. [illegible], inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Coptic. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. [illegible], inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. [illegible], inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of Japan. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. [illegible], inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi.

*Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. [Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.]

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) OCT. 13.

Africa, Antwerp, Sept. 19.
Antilla, Nassau, Oct. 7.
City of Memphis, Savannah, Oct. 8.
El Dorado, Galveston, Oct. 7.
El Norte, Galveston, Oct. 8.
Germania, Naples, Sept. 30.
Georgic, Liverpool, Oct. 3.
Gregory, Para, Sept. 29.
Heathford, Gibraltar, Sept. 27.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Oct. 6.
Lampasas, Galveston, Oct. 7.
Lauren Falk, Glasgow, Oct. 3.
Olga, Algiers, Sept. 25.
Sunquehanna, St. Lucia, Oct. 5.
Vaderland, Antwerp, Oct. 3.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.

Citta di Napoli, Naples, Sept. 30.
Oceanic, Liverpool, Oct. 7.
Princess Irene, Genoa, Oct. 1.

THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

Pontiac, Galveston, Oct. 1.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Oct. 3.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16.

Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, Oct. —
Jefferson, Norfolk, Oct. 15.
Olga, Gibraltar, Oct. 2.
St. Bede, Gibraltar, Oct. 2.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

Cymric, Liverpool, Oct. 8.
St. Louis, Southampton, Oct. 10.
Toronto, Hull, Oct. 3.
Umbria, Liverpool, Oct. 10.

Arrived.

SS Vaderland, (Belg.,) Ehoff, Antwerp, Oct. 3, with mdse. and passengers to the International Mercantile Marine Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS City of Memphis, Savage, Savannah, Oct. 10, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Caracas, Woodrick, La Guayra, &c., Sept. 30, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Alamo, McIntosh, Galveston, Oct. 3, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Piqua, (Br.,) Filkins, Girgenti, &c., Sept. 9, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Minnetonka, (Br.,) Layland, London, Oct. 3, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transport Company. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 P. M.

SS Swanley, (Br.,) Sheldrake, Galveston, Oct. 2, with mdse. to Bowring & Co. Is bound to Havre.

SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) Fournier, Havre, Oct. 3, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 5:14 A. M.

SS American, (Dutch,) Markuchlinger, Antwerp, Sept. 26, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M., 11th.

SS Niagara, O'Keefe, Tampico, Oct. 1, and Havana, 8th, with mdse., passengers, and mails to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Ponamet, (Br.,) Owen, Venice, &c., Sept. 4, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 0:45 P. M., 11th.

SS Monroe, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Arapahoe, Kemble, Jacksonville, Oct. 8, and Charleston, 9th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Wards, Leghorn, Sept. 19, Naples, 23d, and Almeria, 27th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 8:36 P. M., 11th.

SS City of Savannah, Johnson, Savannah, Oct. 7, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Kerr, Hull, Sept. 22, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 10:25 P. M., 11th.

SS El Monte, Maxson, Galveston, Oct. 4, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Company.

SS Monterey, Smith, Vera Cruz, Oct. 2, Progreso, 4th, and Havana, 7th, with mdse., passengers and mails to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:45 P. M., 11th.

SS New York, (Dutch,) Bulse, Rotterdam, Sept. 26, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 10:15 P. M., 11th.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Tholen, Hamburg, Sept. 17, and Shields, 25th, to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M., 11th.

SS Rosenath, (Br.,) Finlay, Port Spain, with asphalt to the New York & Bermudez Company. Will discharge at Perth Amboy.

SS Altai, (Ger.,) Gerdes, Savanilla, Cartagena, Port Limon, and Kingston, with mdse., passengers, and mails to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at about 9 P. M.

SS Frutera, (Nor.,) Sorensen, Kingston, Sept. 25, and Jamaica ports, with mdse. and passengers to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at about 7 P. M.

SS El Rio, Parker, Galveston, Texas, Oct. 6, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Company. Anchored north of the Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Proteus, Gager, New Orleans Oct. 3, with mdse. and passengers to the Southern Pacific Company. Passed in Sandy Hook at 12:50 A. M. 13th.

SS Raigate, (Br.,) Ross, Tjilitjap Aug. 15, via Delaware Breakwater Oct. 12, with sugar to Peter Wright & Sons. Anchored in Quarantine at 12:05 A. M. 13th.

SS Statendam, (Dutch,) Bakker, Rotterdam Oct. 3, Boulogne-sur-Mer 4th, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. South of Fire Island at 11:15 P. M.

SS Manuel Calvo, (Span.,) Oliver, Naples September 22d, Cadiz 30th, with mdse. and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at midnight 12th.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., northwest, moderate breeze; partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Star of Ireland, (Br.,) for Melbourne, Sydney, &c.
SS Waccamaw, for Georgetown.
SS Chesapeake, for Baltimore.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
SS Richmond, for Baltimore.
SS Washington, (Ger.,) for Baltimore.
SS Bohemian, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Julia Luckenbach, for Port Arthur.
SS Seminole, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Northeastern, for Port Arthur.
SS Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Alfred Dumois, (Nor.,) for Sagua.
SS Harrisburg, (from Philadelphia,) for Salem.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—SS La Champagne, (Fr.,) Capt. Verlynde, from New York for Havre, passed the Lizard at 7:45 A. M. to-day.

SS Barbarossa, (Ger.,) Capt. Ments, from New York via Plymouth for Bremen, arr. at Cherbourg at 10 A. M. yesterday and proceeded.

SS Von Poubielski, (Ger., cable,) Capt. Gehrke, from New York, arr. at Plymouth to-day.

SS Exeter City, (Br.,) Capt. King, for New York, sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., Oct. 10.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Capt. Kern, for New York, sld. from Liverpool yesterday.

SS Neckar, (Ger.,) Capt. Harrassowitz, for New York, sld. from Bremen at 4 P. M. Oct. 10.

SS Colorado, (Br.,) Capt. Cox, for New York, sld. from Hull yesterday.

SS Parima, (Br.,) Capt. Carey, from Demerara for New York, sld. from St. Kitt's yesterday.

SS Minnehaha, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York for this port, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Moltke, (Ger.,) Capt. Dempwolf, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Hamburg at 5 A. M. yesterday.

SS Graf Waldersee, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, from Hamburg for New York, sld. from Plymouth at 5:10 P. M. to-day.

SS British Empire, (Br.,) Capt. Riddle, from Antwerp for New York, passed Scilly to-day.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Kelson, from Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Capt. Courtin, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam Oct. 10.

SS Sicania, (Ital.,) Capt. Massardo, from Girgenti and Denia for New York, passed Gibraltar Oct. 10.

SS United States, (Dan.,) Capt. Wulff, for New York, sld. from Copenhagen Oct. 7.

SS Maupila, (Ger.,) Capt. Kraeft, for New York, sld. from Stettin Oct. 8.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Capt. Richter, from New York for Cherbourg and Bremen, arr. at Plymouth at 11:55 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

Notice to Mariners.

CHINA SEA—SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

YANGTSE RIVER—HARVEY POINT CHANNEL.

CHANGE IN POSITION OF THE MASON BANK BUOY.

Notice is hereby given, by order of the Inspector General of Customs, that in consequence of changes in the Harvey Point Channel, the Mason Bank Buoy has been shifted 2¼ cables south, magnetic, of its former position, to mark the southern edge of the Mason Bank.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.84¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.53¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.41¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.85
Cotton, middling	9.60
Coffee, Rio No. 7	.05⅛
Sugar, granulated	4.75
Molasses, O. K., prime	.43
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.04⅝
Pork, mess	15.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.08⅝
Lard, prime	7.10
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	16.50
Butter, Western, creamery	.21

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Spring wheat, No. 1, [illegible]; No. 2 red, [illegible]; No. 2 corn, [illegible]; No. 2 yellow, [illegible]; No. 2 oats, [illegible]; No. 2 white, [illegible]; No. 2 rye, [illegible]; good feeding barley, [illegible]; fair to choice malting, [illegible]; No. 1 flaxseed, 94c; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.02; prime timothy seed, $2.95@[illegible]; mess pork, per bbl, $11.12½@11.25; lard, per 100 lb, $6.75; short-rib sides, (loose,) $7.75@8; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $6.50@6.75; short clear sides, (boxed,) $8.12½@8.25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.24; clover, contract grade, $10.50@11.

COTTON.—Trading was generally quiet yesterday and the market ruled rather irregular, speculative influences being conflicting. The opening was easy at unchanged prices to a decline of 4 points, following rather disappointing cables and the absence of killing frosts over Sunday. The market closed steady at about the best level of the day, or net 3 points lower to 2 points higher. Sales were estimated at 200,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	9.17	9.18	9.10	9.17@9.19
November	9.16	9.20	9.13	9.20@9.24
December	9.22	9.31	9.18	9.28@9.29
January	9.22	9.30	9.17	9.28@9.29
February	...	...	...	9.30@9.32
March	9.25	9.33	9.20	9.31@9.32
April	9.26	9.33	9.20	9.32@9.33
May	9.24	9.33	9.21	9.32@9.33
June	9.27	9.37	9.27	9.32@9.33
July	9.26	9.30	9.26	9.32@9.33

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12.—Spot cotton—A fair business doing; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 6,000 bales; receipts, 10,000 bales; American, 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 5.52d. Futures opened quiet, partial 1 point advance; closed quiet, net 20 2¾ points lower; October, 5.26@5.27; October-November, 5.03@5.04; November-December, 4.96@4.98; December-January, 4.97; January-February and February-March, 4.96; March-April, 4.96@4.97; April-May and May-June, 4.97. Manchester—Yarns and cloths dull.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The market in New York strongly resisted for a time the bear news arrayed against it, but eventually was forced to give way under a combination of depressing statistics and weakness in Wall Street, coupled with an absence of export orders. The close was ¾@⅞c net lower. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat, basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95⅛c, Oct. 20-25; No. 2 hard New York, 94c, and No. 2 red, New York, 84¼c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 87¼c; December, 85¼c; May, 86⅛c; No. 2 hard, [illegible]. Corn, No. 2 cash, 42¼c; December, 40⅛c; May, 40¾@40⅞c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 35c; December, 37¼c; May, 37⅞c; No. 2 white, 41½c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 12.—Wheat, ½c lower; No. 1 Northern, 84@84½c; No. 2 Northern, 81@83c; December, 78¼c. Rye, No. 1, 56@56½c. Barley, ½c higher; No. 2, 63c; sample, 40@61c. Corn, December, 44⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—Wheat—December, 78⅜@78½c; May, 78¼@78⅜c; on track, No. 1 hard, 83¾c; No. 1 Northern, 81¾c; No. 2 Northern, 79¾c; No. 3 Northern, 76@78c.

DULUTH, Oct. 12.—Wheat, to arrive, No. 1 hard, 81¾c; No. 1 Northern, 80¾c; No. 2 Northern, 77¾c; October, 80¾c; December, 76⅝c; May, 77⅜c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.70@5; Winter straights, $3.75@3.85; Winter patents, $3.90@4.30; Spring clears, $3.75@3.95; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.15@3.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.00@3.10; red dog, $20@21, to arrive. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $3.20@3.40; choice to fancy, $3.45@3.60. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $3.15@3.25, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1.25@1.45; coarse, $1.05@1.10. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $19; sacks to arrive, 200 lb, $18.75; Spring bran, middling, $20.50@24, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $19.50@20; linseed oil cake, $24; hominy chop, $21, bulk; $22.50 sacks, to arrive; oil meal, $24.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Wheat—				
December	86⅛	86 5-16	84⅞	85
May	84⅞	85⅝	83 15-16	83⅞
Corn—				
December	51⅞	51⅞	51⅜	51⅞
May	49⅞	49⅞	49⅝	49⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Wheat—				
December	79⅜	79⅜	78 7-16	78⅝
May	79⅞	79⅞	79⅛	79⅛
Corn—				
December	45⅛	45¼	44¾	44⅞
May	44¼	44 5-16	43⅞	43⅞
Oats—				
December	38	38	37 1-16	37⅛
May	38⅛	38⅛	37¾	37¾
Lard—				
October	$6.70	$6.77½	$6.70	$6.77½
January	6.75	6.85	6.70	6.85
Ribs—				
October	8.45	8.50	8.45	8.50
January	6.42½	6.45	6.37½	6.45
Pork—				
January	11.95	12.07½	11.92½	12.07½
May	12.12½	12.20½	12.07½	12.22½

COFFEE.—The market was fairly active, but after opening steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points, and at one time showing a net gain of 5 points, it turned easier under realizing and closed steady at a net decline of 5@10 points. The spot market was firm, with quotations on the basis of 5⅞c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	4.50	4.80	4.80	4.65@4.70
November	4.95	4.95	4.90	4.75@4.80
December	5.05	5.10	5.05	5.00@5.05
January	5.20	5.25	5.10	5.05@5.10

PROVISIONS.—Mess, $13.25@13.75; family, $15@16.50; short clear, $14.50@16.50. BEEF—Mess, $8@8.50; family, $10@11; packet, $9.50@10; extra India mess, $14.50@16. BEEF HAMS—$21.50@23. DRESSED HOGS—Firm; bacons, 7¾c; 180 lb, 8c; 160 lb, 8¼c; 140 lb, 8¼c; pigs, 8¾@9c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, 10 lb, 10½@11c; 12 lb, 10½; 14 lb, 9½@10c; pickled shoulders, 6¾@7c; pickled hams, 11¼@12¼c. TALLOW—City, 4⅝c; country, 4⅝@5c. LARD—$7.10; city lard, $6.25@6.75; refined lard, South America, $7; Continent, $7.50; Brazil, kegs, $10; compound, $7.12½@7.37½. STEARINE—Oleo, [illegible]; city lard stearine, [illegible].

METALS.—The tin market was weak, being depressed by liberal arrivals, some 575 tons being received during the day, while London cables reported decline abroad. Locally prices were marked down to $25.62½@25.70 for spot, and in London there was a decline of 10s, to £113 12s 6d for spot and £114 7s 6d for futures. Copper declined 7s 6d in London, to £54 5s 6d for spot and £53 17s 6d for futures. In New York copper was dull. Lake is quoted by the New York Metal Exchange at $13.25; electrolytic, $13.12½, and casting, $12.87½; some producers are still quoting lake at $13@13.12½. Lead—Lead was unchanged at $4.50, but London reported a decline of 1s 3d, to £11. Spelter—Spelter was unchanged in London, closing at £20 7s 6d, and unchanged here at $6. Iron—Iron closed at 50s in Glasgow and at 42s 7½d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was quiet and nominally unchanged. No. 1 foundry Northern is quoted at $16@17; No. 2 foundry Northern, $15@16; No. 1 foundry Southern, and No. 1 foundry Southern soft, $15@15.50.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil and machine barrels, 61½@62c. Tar, pine barrels, $2.75@3.00; oil barrels, $4.75@4.75. Rosin, common to good strained, $2.35; D, $2.50; E, $2.70@2.75; F, $2.80@2.85; G, $2.10; I, $2.80@3; [illegible]; K, $4.10@4.20; M, $4.50; N, $4.00@4.70; W G, $4.80@4.95; W W, $5.10@5.20.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 12.—Turpentine, 58c; receipts, 488 casks; sales, 807 casks. Rosin—Receipts, 1,811 barrels; exports, 1,800 barrels; A, B, C, $1.25; D, $2.20; E, $2.25; F, $2.30; G, $2.35; H, $2.75; I, $3.50; K, $3.90; M, $4.25; N, $4.50; W G, $4.40; W W, $4.70.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 12.—Spirits of turpentine, 56¾c; receipts, 17 casks. Rosin—$2.10; receipts, 50 barrels. Tar—Firm; $1.80; receipts, 31 barrels. Crude turpentine—$2.25, $3.80, and $3.80; receipts, 51 casks.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 12.—Turpentine, Nominal. Rosin—A, B, C, $1.85; D, $2; E, $2.25; F, $2.35; G, $2.50; H, $2.85; I, $3; K, $4; M, $4.15; N, $4.30; W G, $4.50; W W, $4.60.

LIVE STOCK.—Steers fully 10c lower; bulls and cows steady to 10c higher; all sold; native steers, $4.00@5.55; stags, $3.50; bulls, $2.35@3.80; cows, $1.25@3.10; dressed beef in fair demand at 6@9¾c per lb; extra beef, 9¾c. Calves slow but firm to 25c higher; veals, $5@8.75; extra, $9; culls, $4@4.50; grassers and fed calves, $3@3.50; yearlings, $2.25@2.85; city dressed veals firm at 9@13c per lb; choice, 13½c; country dressed veals, 7@11½c; dressed grassers and fed calves, 5@8c. Sheep steady; lambs, 10@15c higher; 13½ cars unsold; sheep, $2.50@4.25; lambs, $5.50@6.50; culls, $4.75; Canada lambs, $5.90@6.00; dressed mutton, 5@7¼c per lb; dressed lambs higher at 8@11c. Hogs fully 25c higher; State and Pennsylvania hogs, $6.00@6.25; country dressed hogs slow at 8¾@9c per lb.

INSTRUCTION.

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A select school for a limited number of boys. Primary department. (58th year) begins Oct. 5th.

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Sixth year. Students prepared for entrance to college. Miss A. C. Wheelock, A. B. (Columbia,) 412 West 115th St. Telephone 872 Morningside.

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for girls, with kindergarten, and classes for boys, has been moved to 7 West 59th Street.

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Headmaster's office hours 9-12 daily.

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Thoroughly graded from kindergarten through college preparation. Reopens Oct. 6th, 1903.

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DR. J. SACHS,

SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 38 West 59th St.

REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30TH, 1903. Primary, Intermediate, and College Classes, Special Commercial Department.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 116 West 59th St.

REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 28TH, 1903. Complete organization from Primary Grade to College preparation; eleven years' course, including home economic department with advanced lines of work.

The BARNARD SCHOOL

College Preparation

BOYS' HIGH, 721 ST. NICHOLAS AVE. BOYS' ELEMENTARY, 239 LENOX AVE. GIRLS' HIGH, 421 WEST 148TH ST. GIRLS' ELEMENTARY, 151 CONVENT AVE.

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Head Master's office hours, 9 to 9:30, 11 to 12.

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Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Individual work under professional teachers. Classes average eight.

Over ninety graduates fitted successfully for College since 1888. Year Book on request.

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BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND. KNOWN EVERYWHERE BY EVERYBODY. A MORNING SESSION, $6 PER MONTH. REGULAR DAY SESSION, $10 PER MONTH. NIGHT SCHOOL, $3 PER MONTH. NIGHT SCHOOL, 4 MONTHS, $10. CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE.

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NO. 20 EAST 50TH STREET. FOURTEEN GRADUATES ENTERED COLLEGE IN JUNE, 1903. Reopened Sept. 30. Primary Department.

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84th YEAR. Begins Sept. 30, 1903. English, Classical, and Primary.

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160 AND 162 WEST 74TH ST., N. Y. CITY. College Preparatory and General Course. Number of pupils limited to twelve in each class. Fireproof building, thoroughly equipped. REOPENS OCT. 1.

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Resident and Day pupils. Regular and Elective Courses. Special Music, Art, Literature, and Languages. College certificates. Summer travel in Europe. Gymnasium. Home care and social recreation. Mrs. HELEN M. SCOVILLE, 2,042 Fifth Avenue. Reopens Oct. 1st.

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Prepares boys thoroughly for the leading Universities and Professional Schools, or for Business. Limited to forty pupils. Manual training. Athletics. Resident pupils. Twenty-first year.

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The Merrill-van Laer School.

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Thorough Instruction by Modern Methods. Gymnasium. Special and College Preparatory. Small Classes. Individual Work. Year book on application. Reopens October 1st. Twenty-second year.

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(Successors to the Misses Green.)

Boarding and Day School for Girls

(Established 1816.) Reopens Oct. 7th. 176 West 72d St., Sherman Square.

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College Preparation and Special Courses for Girls. Address Miss OSBORNE, 430 West 118th Street, Morningside Heights.

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S. MARY'S SCHOOL, Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Collegiate, Intermediate, and Primary Classes. Reopens Oct. 1st. Address SISTER SUPERIOR.

GARDNER PRIVATE GYMNASIUM,

51 East 59th St., for ladies and children; general and corrective gymnastics; fencing. Prospectus on application.

LECTURES, RECITATIONS, FRENCH IN ALL branches, by college professor. P. De Monthulé, 122 West 114th St.

NEW YORK STATE.

Ossining School for Girls.—Send for illustrated catalogue. Clara C. Fuller, Principal, Ossining-on-Hudson, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

Young lady, giving piano lessons for 25c. and 50c., desires a few more pupils. Miss Munder, 316 East 55th St.

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HARVARD ACADEMY,

136 AND 138 WEST 23D.

ED. J. FINNEGAN, DIRECTOR.

The leading dancing academy of all New York. Accessible, attractive, spacious, popular, and always the best patronized. Extensive alterations and improvements have just been completed greatly enlarging the floor space and increasing the comfort and convenience of our pupils. Glide and half-tone waltzes taught.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—If you wish to learn to waltz and two-step gracefully and quickly attend

ALWAYS HOWE'S PRIVATE DANCING SCHOOL OPEN.

We positively guarantee to teach adults the perfect glide waltz—"Half Time" and Two-Step—in Six private lessons for $5; you can take one, two, or more lessons per week, day or evening.

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Metropolitan College of Dancing, 19 West 44th St. Branches—"Lotus," 115 West 78th St.; "Lancaster," 856 West End Av.; "Palace," Nostrand Av.-Park Place, Brooklyn; (private and classes.) Address office 1,560 Broadway.

Siegel's Colonial Dancing Academy, 101st Street and Columbus Av.—Waltz and two-step guaranteed in strictly private lessons, $5; 24 class lessons, $5; 4 class lessons, $1; trial private lesson, one dollar.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,

12 East 49th St.

Classes and Private Lessons.

80th season commences Saturday, Oct. 17th.

Adolph Newberger, 2,108 7th Av. and 131 East 58th St.—Ladies', gentlemen's, and children's dancing classes.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks break and recover.

Call money easy, 2@2½.

As though Wall Street had not troubles of its own, it was called upon yesterday to carry some of London's troubles also. The State Department washed its hands of the Eastern imbroglio some time ago, announcing that United States interests were strictly commercial, and that the department thought its views were rather more advanced than was warranted by public opinion, as appeared from the comparative indifference even of merchants to commercial advantages secured by Washington diplomacy. In other words, the United States is concerned with United States interests rather than with Russia's bad faith to its nearer neighbors, regarding which the United States may have its unqualified opinion without feeling it necessary to go to war about it, unless something unexpected happens. But the European Chancelleries are not in this composed frame of mind. Wall Street, of course, does not care about the frame of mind of said Chancelleries, but it is directly concerned in its resultant—a pronounced selling temper in London regarding everything, especially Americans. This market had to digest at least 30,000 shares sold to it upon London account—some authorities said 60,000—besides dealing with rampant local pessimism upon continuance of last week's market movement. The industrials bore the brunt, and the bears were in highest glee. "Wouldn't it have been cheaper to lend them to us?" was the chuckling query as point after point slipped into ewigkeit off the quotations of stocks recently reported as hard to borrow. This is not trivial, because it epitomizes the market. There is no more consideration of values in selling stocks now than there was in buying them, when the buying craze was on. It is of no avail to speak of crops—the next crop after this one (still unharvested) is pretty near sure to fail. It is almost insulting to point to the fact that the railways are keeping every wheel turning—are they not discharging 1,500 or 2,500, or some other number of surplus hands in the shops? There was no difference of opinion among the talent of the Street—"they are going lower," was the unanimous sentiment among those who find profit in their going lower. In quiet parlors there was something said about blocks of this or that being bought, not to sell again, but for family investment. There are others who would do the same if they had the courage of their opinions, and knew which horses to put their money on.

The industrials suffered most, and among them American Car and Foundry was weakest. The time has gone by when even melancholy interest attaches to low records for Steel. At present prices ⅛ off Steel common is much like the traditional inch off a man's nose, yet the common lost 1½, while the preferred, although more active, lost only ½. The railways demeaned themselves so much better than the industrials that they altered mostly by fractions for representative standard properties, some of them even gaining an ⅛ or so. St. Paul was in this class, and Amalgamated Copper fell only ¼, with inferences regarding the altered market position of the Street's strongest single factor, for those who like to buy stocks upon such considerations rather than earnings. In the bond market $1,887,000 of Steel 5 per cents were sold at a concession for the day of ¾. The figures are significant. The movement is distributive, of course, but it also signifies good accumulation when such dealings find takers at no greater fall. Both bond and stock markets were more active than last week.

The curious contradiction in the Government crop reports whereby improvement was reported in States of large production where there was frost, and deterioration in States of small production where there was no frost, elicited many queries as to what the outturn would be, but there was no expert reply vouchsafed except falling prices in the produce markets. The leading cotton bear circularized all and sundry to the effect that a frosted cotton crop can be relied upon as exceeding the average. Correspondingly, corn bears will hereafter argue that there is always plenty of corn when it is "ruined" by floods and ruined again by freezing. The Chicago traffic officials sent out their Monday epitome of business in colors so rosy that they cannot be reconciled with Stock Exchange quotations. There is a mistake somewhere. Gold was dearer in London, and the Bank of England lost £101,000, but sterling was weak here and in Paris. The decline of sterling here is sufficiently explained by the exports of domestic products in September of $50,339,988, against $36,027,433 in August, a comparison which dwarfs the decrease compared with September, 1902. The ten months' comparison shows an increase for the current year of $31,470,242.

Upon the day corresponding to yesterday in October, 1853, the Clearing House began business. Of the bank officers then active in Clearing House affairs there are understood to be now only two survivors—Mr. William H. Rogers, cashier of the Nassau Bank, and Mr. Robert Bayles, Vice President of the Market and Fulton National Bank. Within that time they have been part of what everybody else concerned has remarked with gratification—the steady strengthening of the most wholesome disciplinary force which exists in the banking organization of the United States. In a system where there is no central bank, and hence no source of sound tradition and practice as well as example, there is urgent need for a body like the Clearing House, not only as a banking convenience, but as a fountain of authority, counsel, and help in time of trouble. It is a pleasure to place on record in this place how well the Clearing House has fulfilled these functions.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Anaconda Copper	1½	Man. Beach	¾
At., T. & S. F.	¾	Met. Street Railway	¾
Balt. & Ohio	¾	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	1½
Chi. & N. W. pf.	1½	North American	1½
Distillers' Sec.	¾	Pere Marquette	1½
Erie 1st pf.	¾	Pullman	2
Illinois Central	¾	Reading 2d pf.	1½

Stocks Declined.

Allis-Chalmers	1	Am. Woolen pf.	3
Am. C. & F.	2¾	At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝
A. C. & F. pf.	9	Can. Pacific	1½
Am. Grass Twine	¾	Chi. & Alton	1½
Am. Locomotive	1½	Chi. Gt. West	¾
Am. Locom. pf.	4½	Chi. G. W. pf. A	1
Am. Smelting pf.	¾	Chi. & N. W.	1½
Am. Sugar	1½	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	3½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1½	Pressed S. C. pf.	3
Col. Fuel & Iron	4⅛	Ry. Steel Spring	1⅝
Col. & H. C. & I.	1	Ry. Steel Sp. pf.	4
Consol. Gas	1	Reading	1
Corn Products	1½	Rep. Steel	1½
Corn Prod. pf.	1½	Rep. Steel pf.	1½
Del. & Hudson	1	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	3
Den. & Rio Grande	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Den. & R. G. pf.	2¾	St. L. S. W. pf.	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	1	Sloss-Sheffield	1
Det. South. pf.	1	Sloss-Sheffield pf.	4
Det. Un. Ry.	2	Southern Railway	⅝
General Electric	3⅝	Southern Railway pf.	2
Gt. Northern pf.	10	Tenn. Coal & I.	1½
Homestake	1	Tol., St. L. & W.	½
Int. Paper	1½	Twin City	½
Int. Paper pf.	1½	Un. Bag & P. pf.	2½
Int. Pump pf.	4	United Fruit	3½
Iowa Cent. pf.	½	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	2½
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	¾	U. S. Express	5½
M. & St. L.	¾	U. S. Realty pf.	1
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	2½	U. S. Rubber	1
Mo., K. & T. pf.	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	1
Nat. Biscuit	⅝	U. S. Steel	⅝
Nat. Lead	⅝	U. S. Steel pf.	⅝
N. Y. Air Brake	5	Wabash	1⅛
N. Y. Central	⅝	Wabash pf.	⅝
N. Y., C. & St. L.	1½	Westinghouse	1
P., C., C. & St. L.	1½	Wheel. & L. E.	⅝
Pressed S. Car	1½	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	1
		W. & L. E. 2d pf.	1⅝

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1909	1	L. & N.-So. Ry. joint 4s	1
Col. Fuel gen. 5s	1	Nat. R. R. of M. pr. 4½s	1½
Det. M. & M. l. g. 3½s	1⅜		

Bonds Declined.

Chi. R. I. & P. col. 5s	1	Met. W. S. El., Chi., 4s	¾
Kan. City So. 3s	1	St. L. S. W. 2d inc.	3⅜

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Oct. 12	782,005
To date this year	127,318,369
Corresponding date last year	146,761,719

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Oct. 12	$3,017,000
To date this year	$526,532,750
Corresponding date last year	$742,551,850

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Street's Western Stable Car Line Co. common stock.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Locomotive Co.
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad.
Erie Railroad.
General Incandescent Arc Light Co.
Southern Railway.
Union Pacific Railroad.
Wabash Railroad.
Wisconsin Central Railroad.

INDUSTRIALS AGAIN WEAK.

Steel Stocks at New Low Records—Drop of 11 Points in Car and Foundry Preferred.

Heavy selling of the stocks of the United States Steel Corporation and of a few railroad stocks at the opening of the stock market yesterday resulted in a downward movement in prices which in a number of instances brought about new low records and succeeded for a time in unsettling the whole market. After the initial declines, however, the general list showed considerable firmness, and only a few issues continued to decline. The transactions were very heavy during the first part of the day, but after the subsidence of the selling pressure with which the market opened the trading became actually dull. The unevenness of the volume of the transactions appears in the fact that the trading in the first two hours amounted to about 560,000 shares, while between 12 and 1 o'clock less than 100,000 shares were dealt in, and in the last two hours only about 125,000 shares, the total for the day being about 780,000.

New low records were established in several industrial stocks, principally in United States Steel common and preferred, which were by far the most active stocks, the two together showing a total of over 230,000, of which the preferred supplied about 140,000 shares. This selling forced the common down to 12⅝, and the preferred to 57⅛, the former closing at 12⅞, with a net loss of 1⅛ points and the latter at 58⅝, a net loss of half a point. Opinion in regard to the heavy selling of the steel stocks was conflicting, most of it being attributed in some quarters to actual liquidation, while others set it down to bear operations.

Other stocks conspicuous among those that declined were Southern Railway preferred, which sold down to 69⅞, and closed at 70⅞, with a net loss of 3 points, and American Car and Foundry preferred, which dropped 11 points and closed at 65, with a net loss of 9 points. In neither case were the transactions large, the former showing a total of about 10,000 shares, while Car and Foundry preferred declined on sales of less than 4,000 shares.

With very few exceptions the active railroad stocks showed either gains or only slight net losses. Yesterday, as on other recent days, the heaviest declines were in the industrials, while the railroad stocks were relatively strong.

DROP IN CAR AND FOUNDRY.

The 11-point drop in American Car and Foundry preferred caused the renewal of some old rumors and the circulation of some new ones unfavorable to the stock. It was said that the company was in need of borrowing a lot of money, that its orders were small, and that in consequence its earnings were falling off heavily. A representative of the company being asked for a statement in regard to these rumors said that it was not true that the company was in need of money, and that its orders instead of being small were sufficient in volume to keep the company's plants in operation for months to come. He stated further that the dividend on the preferred stock for the fiscal year ending May 1 next was already more than earned, and that from orders already booked the earnings for the fiscal year would be sufficient for the dividends on the preferred and common stocks and for some further addition to the company's surplus.

Application for Listing.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $1,862,000 first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of 1953 of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company $1,862,000 first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of 1953.

According to Birmingham (Ala.) dispatches the Pittsburg Coal Company, through its absorption of the Monongahela Coal and Coke Company, has acquired the Corona Coal and Coke Company's properties in Walker County, Ala.

Live stock receipts at Chicago last week, it is stated, were 308,908 head, a decrease of 8,269, as compared with the previous week and 15,873 less than last year.

Cincinnati advices state that the Cincinnati Rapid Transit Railway Company has been incorporated with a nominal capital, to be increased by $2,500,000 at an early date.

Statement from Calumet, Mich., that the copper production for September shows a small decrease from August, the output being slightly under 10,000,000 pounds.

The Seloca Coal Company of Jasper, Walker County, Ala., it is said, has sold its properties, which consist of 2,000 acres of coal land and a coal mine producing 400 tons a day, to the Lancaster Coal Company of Pennsylvania.

According to Cincinnati dispatches, the Directors of the City and Suburban Telegraph Association have decided to increase the capital stock by $242,550 to finance new construction.

Pittsburg advices are that a charter has been granted to the Pittsburg, Summerville and Clarion Railroad Company, with a capital stock of $150,000, which will be increased to $700,000 in a short time.

Boston dispatches state that at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Old Dominion Copper Mining and Smelting Company it was voted to authorize the Directors to issue $75,000 6 per cent. bonds for the purpose of financing the smelter requirements.

Ninety shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold in two lots on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 215@214.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 5 per cent. for thirty days to four months, 5¼@5½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6@6½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 7 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $144,420,030; balances, $9,615,135; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,092,196.

Money on call in London, 2½@2¾ per cent.; short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½@3⅝ per cent.

Foreign exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8215@$4.8225; demand, $4.8535@$4.8545; cables, $4.8615@$4.8620. Commercial bills were $4.81¾.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.18⅛; reichsmarks, 94 9-16 and 95⅛; guilders, 40@40 1-16 and 40¼@40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount @ par. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 7½c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES

Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says money was very abundant yesterday. Discount rates were firmer, chiefly owing to expectations of further heavy withdrawals of sovereigns for Egypt. The Bank of England bought £49,000 in bar gold.

The Stock Exchange opened with a most uneasy feeling, owing to apparently unfounded reports in regard to Japanese military action in Korea. Subsequently most prices recovered somewhat. Consols were ⅛ lower, at 88 3-16 for cash and 88¼ for the account. Two-and-a-half per cents. of 1905 fell ¼, to 88¼, and Transvaal 3s ¾, to 2¼ discount. Home rails closed flat, with an all-round fall.

American rails dropped considerably, closing at a shade above the lowest points touched in the course of the day. Canadians were all flat.

Japanese were extremely weak. Fives of 1902 fell 2½, old 5s 1½, and 4s 1¾. Russian 4s were unchanged.

South Africans were depressed by persistent liquidation. The general mining market was weak.

There was good inquiry for silver from the Far East. Bars rose 1-16d. per ounce, to 27⅜d. spot and 27 3-16d. forward.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day, partly owing to the settlement. Discounts were firm.

Business on the Stock Exchange was inactive and the market developed increasing weakness during the afternoon owing to the reports regarding the situation of affairs between Russia and Japan. Consols touched 88 1-16, but subsequently partially recovered. Home rails were weak.

Americans opened dull and irregular and mostly below parity, in sympathy with New York. Later they weakened, became lower, under the influence of the general depression, rallied slightly in the last hour, and closed steady. Kafirs were nervous and erratic as a result of fears regarding the Settlement.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 88 3-16; Consols for account, 88¼; Anaconda, 3⅝; Atchison, 64; Atchison preferred, 90¼; Baltimore and Ohio, 74½; Canadian Pacific, 121¼; Chesapeake and Ohio, 29¼; Chicago Great Western, 15; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 139; De Beers, 18⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 19¾; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 69; Erie, 27; Erie first preferred, 66½; Erie second preferred, 48; Illinois Central, 131½; Louisville and Nashville, 98⅞; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 16⅞; New York Central, 119½; Norfolk and Western, 57⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Ontario and Western, 20; Pennsylvania, 60¼; Rand Mines, 8⅝; Reading, 22⅝; Reading first preferred, 38; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 17⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 76; Southern Pacific, 40⅝; Union Pacific, 71½; Union Pacific preferred, 87; United States Steel, 14; United States Steel preferred, 60; Wabash, 18; Wabash preferred, 30. Bar silver steady, 27⅜d. per ounce. Money, 1½@2¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½@3 9-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅝@3 11-16 per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £59,000.

Bar gold, 77s. 10½d.; American Eagles, 76s. 5½d.

Gold premiums—Madrid, 38.90; Lisbon, 24.50.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was unfavorably influenced by the alarming Russo-Japanese rumors. Russians and other internationals, and industrials also, lost ground. Rio Tintos suffered a decline of 8f. At the close the market was feeble.

The private rate of discount was 2 13-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 75c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 15½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weak on the war rumors regarding Japan and Russia.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 42½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The feature in the market to-day was the heavy liquidation in United Gas Improvement and a 3-point break in its price to the lowest figures quoted for it in years. The movement was not unexpected, and while the bears were responsible for the start of the movement, there was large selling of the stock, which had been carried as collateral in loans. The stock met support around 76, and shorts later rallied the price to 76½ sales and bid. Philadelphia Company was forced down to 35 on rumors that trouble at Pittsburg would be announced after the close of the market. The general market otherwise held well, Reading second preferred actually advancing on the belief that a dividend will be declared next Thursday. United Companies of New Jersey also was up a point, and the whole market strengthened late in the day in sympathy with New York.

Total sales, 34,884 shares, $56,700 bonds, as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
340	Am. Cement	6⅝	6½	6⅝
20	Cambria Iron	45	45	45
1,485	Cambria Steel	18¼	18	18¼
250	Con. Lake Superior	⅝	⅝	⅝
25	Con. Trac. of N. J.	60	60	60
1,051	Elec. Co. of America	7 11-16	7 1-16	7¼
500	Erie	26½	26¼	26¼
50	General Asphalt pf.	23	23	23
48	H. & Broad Top pf.	50	50	50
6	Ins. Co. of N. America	24¼	24¼	24¼
484	Lehigh Valley Railroad	35¼	35	35¼
3,262	Penn. Railroad	58 15-16	58⅝	58 13-16
2	Pennsylvania Steel pf.	80	80	80
33	Philadelphia Traction	93½	93½	93½
1,040	Philadelphia Electric	6	5⅞	6
2,304	Philadelphia Co.	35⅝	35	35⅛
500	Phila. Rap. Transit	12	12	12
8,530	Reading	22⅜	21⅞	22¼
200	Reading 2d pf.	31	30 15-16	30 15-16
100	Susquehanna Steel	⅝	⅝	⅝
30	United Co.'s of N. J.	261	261	261
3,538	United Gas Imp.	78¼	76	77
131	Union Traction	42½	42¼	42¼
8,125	U. S. Steel	13½	12⅝	12¾
600	U. S. Steel pf.	59¼	58½	58¾
25	Un. Trac. of Pittsb'g pf.	45½	45½	45½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—The money market shows little change. The banks display an increased disposition to put out time loans, but no material concession in rates is observed. Call loans, 3@3½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 3 per cent.; New York funds, par and 5 cents discount; clearings, $18,191,622; balances, $1,596,554. The foreign exchange market is rather weak. Short sterling rates have been lowered a quarter of a cent.

The stock market was narrow to-day and comparatively quiet. The weakness in Massachusetts Gas stocks was a notable feature, the more so that no rallying power was shown. Amalgamated was active; it varied about a point. Sugar was under pressure. Copper range and the steels were fairly active. Dominion Coal lost a couple of points, and Telephone reacted a point or so. United Fruit dropped to 93. Most of the coppers were dull.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Atchison	63½	63¼	63¼
100	Atchison pf.	87	87	87
10	Boston Elevated	137	136½	136½
22	Boston & Lowell	236	236	236
43	Boston & Maine	166	166	166
7	C. J. R. & S. Y.	134	134	134
35	Fitchburg pf.	135¼	135	135¼
150	Massachusetts Electric	19	19	19
107	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	78	77½	78
226	N. Y., N. H. & H.	194	194	194
76	Old Colony	202	202	202
115	Union Pacific	69¼	68¾	69¼
10	Union Pacific pf.	84	84	84
2	West End pf.	109	109	109
	TELEPHONES.			
1,365	*American	122½	121	121
100	Mexican	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
208	Am. Ag. Chemical	11¼	11	11
25	Am. Pneumatic Service	3¾	3¼	3¼
403	Am. Pneumatic Serv. pf.	13	12	12½
3,651	American Sugar	109	107⅝	108⅝
27	American Sugar pf.	117	116	116
100	American Woolen	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
164	*American Woolen pf.	69¼	68	68¼
220	Dominion Iron & Steel	8	8	8
110	Edison	235	234½	235
500	Ga. Ry. & Electric	27	27	27
85	*General Electric	140¼	140	140
800	Massachusetts Gas	32¼	31	31¼
531	Massachusetts Gas pf.	76¼	75½	75¾
256	Pullman	212	212	212
5	Swift & Co.	100¼	100¼	100¼
476	*United Fruit	95½	93	94
185	*Union Shoe Machine	30½	30	30
25	*Union Shoe Mach. pf.	27½	27½	27½
3,035	United States Steel	14¼	12¾	13
2,393	United States Steel pf.	59½	57½	58½
5	Westinghouse	68¼	68¼	68¼
10	Westinghouse pf.	81	81	81
	MINING.			
5	Adventure	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Allouez	4	4	4
6,360	Amalgamated	36½	35⅜	36¼
250	Arcadian	80c	80c	80c
50	Atlantic	7	7	7
50	Bingham	21	21	21
200	Bonanza	50c	50c	50c
1	Calumet & Hecla	430	430	430
40	Centennial	15	14½	14½
3,205	Copper Range	46	44¼	45½
60	*Daly-West	39¾	39	39
850	Dominion Coal	69	67	68
110	Elm River	2½	2½	2½
550	Granby	4½	4½	4½
150	Isle Royale	5¾	5½	5¾
110	Michigan	6	6	6
405	Mohawk	37	36	36
290	Old Dominion	6	5½	5½
110	Osceola	51½	51	51½
25	Quincy	85	85	85
260	Shannon	9¼	9	9
50	Trinity	5½	5¼	5½
210	U. S. Coal & Oil	9½	9	9½
1,025	United States	17	16½	17
420	Utah	24½	24	24½
100	Victoria	3½	2¾	3½
85	Winona	6½	6	6½
200	Wyandotte	1	1	1

British Columbia, 2½ bid, 3 asked. *Ex dividend.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston follows:

	Oct. 10.	Increase.
Loans	$185,556,000	$1,035,000
Circulation	6,257,000	
Deposits	140,182,000	*1,485,000
Due banks	62,943,000	2,244,000
United States deposits	5,415,000	109,000
Due from agents	20,864,000	108,000
Exchanges	12,486,000	*575,000
Due from others	18,315,000	157,000
Five per cent. fund	320,500	1,000
Legals	5,094,000	*73,000
Specie	17,938,000	400,000
Reserve excess	2,720,857	174,857
New York excess	9,552,857	44,143

*Decrease.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—New York exchange to-day was at 10 cents premium all day. Time and call loans, 5½@6 per cent.

There was small liquidation on the Stock Exchange. Biscuit suffered fractionally, as did Can preferred and a few others. Swift's held rather steady; offerings of this issue seem to be absorbed readily.

Complete transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	3¼	3¼	3¼
180	American Can pf.	20½	20	20
60	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	38	36	38
15	Chicago Telephone	115	115	115
54	Chicago Title & Trust	92	92½	92½
102	Diamond Match	130	130	130
50	Metropolitan Elevated pf.	55	54	54
50	Milwaukee Brewing pf.	32½	32	32½
885	National Biscuit	36	35¼	35½
40	National Biscuit pf.	99½	99½	99½
50	National Carbon	19½	19½	19½
15	National Carbon pf.	80½	80½	80½
15	South Side Elevated	94	94	94
150	Swift & Co.	100¼	100¼	100¼
10	United Box Board	3	3	3
100	United Box Board pf.	19	19	19

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—The stock market to-day was intensely dull and featureless. Seaboard issues made fractional declines. The weakness in New York had little effect upon the home market. Price changes were narrow and without meaning.

Money on call, 5@6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 1,482 shares of stock and $42,250 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
745	Seaboard Ry. common	12½	12	12
45	Seaboard Ry. pf.	21	20½	21
10	Northern Central	86	86	86
207	Consolidated Gas	58	58	58
25	Baltimore & Ohio	73½	72½	73½
	BONDS.			
$7,000	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Seaboard Ry. 4s	68	68	68
9,000	United Rys. & El. inc.	58½	58½	58½
8,000	United Rys. & Elec. 4s	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Lexington St. Ry. 5s	100	100	100
1,250	G. B. S. Brewing 1st	47½	46½	47½
12,000	Atl. Coast Line con. 4s	91	90¾	90¾
2,000	Virginia Century	93	93	93

PITTSBURG QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 12.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Brewing	26	26	26
60	Brewing pf.	40½	40½	40½
1,140	Crucible	5½	5¼	5½
1,514	Crucible pf.	49	48	48½
1,778	Fireproof	12½	10½	11½
660	Fireproof pf.	25	22½	22½
1,315	Mfrs. L. & H.	29½	29	29
20	Ohio Fuel	38	38	38
85	Philadelphia Company	35¼	34¼	34½
2,795	Pittsburg Coal	20	19	19
397	Pittsburg Coal pf.	70	68¾	69
50	Pleasant Valley	26	26	26
50	River Coal pf.	33	32	33
15	United States Steel	13½	12½	13
470	United States Steel pf.	59¼	57½	59
54	West. Air Brake	134	111	132
903	Electric 2ds	67½	65½	67
70	Com. Trust	138	138	138
300	Fed. Nat. Bank	125	116	118
80	German-Am. Tr.	152	152	152
46	Iron City Trust	120	120	120
250	Mer. S. & T.	51	47	47
25	Real Estate Tr.	220	220	220

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$227,688,154
Gold	105,136,289
Silver	19,507,294
United States notes	9,049,289
Treasury notes of 1890	61,756
National banknotes	13,288,642
Total receipts this day	2,576,353
Total receipts this month	17,912,773
Total receipts this year	161,346,843
Total expenditures this day	2,695,000
Total expenditures this month	21,035,000
Total expenditures this year	153,575,607
Deposits in National banks	170,966,079

National banknotes received to-day for redemption, $737,851; Government receipts from internal revenue, $1,288,191; customs, $1,044,112; miscellaneous, $264,277.

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day, was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.	
Gold coin	$428,058,869
Silver dollars	466,308,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,791,000
Silver bullion of 1890	14,413,970
Total	$911,571,869
DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold certificates outstanding	$428,058,869
Silver certificates outstanding	466,308,000
Treasury notes outstanding	17,205,000
Total	$911,571,869
GENERAL FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$79,862,059
Gold certificates	25,276,200
Silver coin and bullion	12,338,577
Silver certificates	6,123,665
United States notes	9,048,289
Other assets	22,445,603
Total in Treasury	$155,129,386
Deposits in National banks	170,966,079
Total	$327,105,467
Current liabilities	99,417,313
Available cash balance	$227,688,154

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The weakness of the Stock Exchange market was largely reflected in the trading in curb securities, and as a result several new low records were made, about equally divided among active and inactive issues. The most prominent stock of the day was Greene Consolidated Copper, which was quite active and decidedly weak. Considering the weakness of the market in general Seaboard Air Line stocks were relatively strong, with limited transactions; the common declined ⅛ and the preferred ⅜. Standard Oil at one time advanced 5 points, but later reacted to 622, a 2-point gain for the day. At the close prices hardened and strength was shown in a number of stocks, notably Northern Securities, which closed at Saturday's final price, 84, after selling as low as 83.

GREENE CONSOLIDATED COPPER was quite active and under severe selling pressure said to be the liquidation of a loan, and fell from 15⅛ to 14, closing ¼ higher. In all a little more than 4,000 shares were traded in.

HAVANA TOBACCO common was one of the issues to score a new low record, selling at 22 and 21 on the sale of 230 shares.

ST. LOUIS TRANSIT reached a new low record, selling at 15, and was offered there at the close with no actual bid. St. Louis Transit and New Orleans Street Railway stocks have for quite a while past been steadily declining, and only last week New Orleans common sold at 8¼, 1½ points lower than the previous low record.

The principal transactions in 100 share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	3½	3½	3½
600	American Can pf.	29½	29⅜	29⅜
140	Am. Writing Paper pf.	12	12	12
200	Bay State Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛
50	British Columbia Cop.	2½	2½	2½
200	Central Foundry	1	1	1
100	Con. Lake Superior	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Gold Hill Copper	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,142	Greene Con. Copper	15⅛	14	14¼
100	Hackensack Meadows	10½	10½	10½
230	Havana Tobacco	22	21	21
200	Interborough Rap. Tr.	82	81	81
1,600	Manhattan Transit	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Montreal & Bost. Cop.	¾	11-16	11-16
200	North Am. Lumb. & P.	5⅛	5	5⅛
1,900	Northern Securities	84	83	84
100	St. Louis Transit	15	15	15
320	Seaboard Air Line	12½	12	12
200	Seaboard Air Line pf.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
55	Standard Oil	625	620	622

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	†Central Foundry 6s	50	50	50
5,000	N. Amsterdam Gas 5s	104	104	104
1,000	†Stand. Mill. 5s, cash	65	65	65

†Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Saturday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Oct. 12. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 10. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	49	51	49	51
American Can	3	3½	3	3½
American Can pf.	29	29½	29⅜	29½
American Chicle	100	108	100	108
American Chicle pf.	80	85	80	85
American De Forest	1	7	1	7
American Diesel Engine	15	16	15	16
American Elevated	¼	½	¼	½
American Malt 6s	94½	96¼	94½	96¼
American Motive Power	½	1	½	1
American Typefounders	25	30	25	30
American Typefound. pf.	85	90	85	90
American Writing Paper	2½	2⅞	2	2¾
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	11½	12	12	12½
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	67	69	67½	69
Automatic Heating pf.	91	93	91	93
Bamberger De Lamar	5⅛	7	5½	7
Borden's Condensed Milk	114	118	114	118
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	105	108	105	108
British Columbia Copper	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Buff. & Susq. R. R.	..	70	..	70
Buff. & Susq. R. R. pf.	..	87	..	87
California Copper	⅛	½	⅛	½
Camden Land	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Casein Co. of America	..	10	..	10
Casein Co. of Am. pf.	..	25	..	20
Central Fireworks	17	22	17	22
Central Fireworks pf.	55	65	55	65
Central Foundry	⅞	1¼	⅞	1¼
Central Foundry pf.	8	10	7	11
Central Foundry 6s	48	52	48	54
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	90	95	90	95
H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	90	95	90	95
Compressed Air	¼	½	¼	½
Cons. Lake Superior	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Cons. Lake Superior pf.	..	3	2½	4
Cons. Refrigerating	3½	4	3½	4½
Con. Rubber Tire	¾	1¼	¾	1¼
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	1½	..	1½
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	½	1½	½	1½
Detroit & Mackinac	25	32	25	32
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	75	82	75	82
Dominion Securities	6	15	6	15
E. W. Bliss	140	152½	140	152½
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	18	22	17½	22
Electric Boat pf.	40	45	40	45
Electric Lead Reduction	1	1¾	1	1¾
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	1	3	1	2½
Electric Vehicle	5	6	4½	6
Electric Vehicle pf.	6	9	6	9
Electric-Pneumatic	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Empire Steel	..	11	..	11
Empire Steel pf.	..	48	..	48
Erie Con. 4s	85	88	85	88
Fuel Oil Power	..	10	..	10
Gold Hill Copper	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Greene Cons. Copper	14¼	14¾	15⅛	15¾
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	95	102	95	102
Guggenheim Exploration	110	120	110	120
Hackensack Meadows	9½	11	10	11
Hall Signal	..	25	..	25
Havana Tobacco	20	25	22	25
Havana Tobacco pf.	37	40	37	40
Houston Oil	1¼	4	1¼	4
Houston Oil pf.	15	25	15	25
Interb. Rap. Transit	80¼	82	81	84
Int. Mer. Marine	3½	4¼	3¼	4¼
Int. Mer. Marine pf.	12	14	12	14
Int. Mer. Marine underwriters' ctf., full paid	140	..	140	..
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	95¼	100	95¼	100
International Salt	10¼	12	10¼	12
International Salt 5s	35	40	35	40
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	98	101	98	101
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	88	..	88
Internat. Silver	..	9	..	9
International Silver pf.	22	..	..	31
Iron Steamboat, new	1	2	1	2
Kitchener Mining	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Lackaw. Steel 60% paid	60	80	60	80
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	60	80	60	80
Lack. Steel 5s, full paid	90	96	90	92
Lanston Monotype	6½	7¼	6½	8
Light, Fuel & Power	31½	32½	31½	32½
Maine Steamship	15	22	15	22
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Manhattan Transit	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. ctf.	5⅝	7	5⅝	7
Mont. & Boston Copper	11-16	¾	11-16	¾
National Sugar pf.	96¼	100¼	96¼	100¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	35	45	35	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	65	75	65	75
N. Y. Transportation	3⅝	5	3⅝	5
North Am. Lumber & P.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
Northern Securities	83⅝	84	84⅛	84⅜
Otis Elevator	25	26	25	26
Otis Elevator pf.	78	80	78	85
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	½	1½	½	1½
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	1	3	1	3
Peoria, Dec. & Evans.	¼	½	¼	½
Royal Baking Powder	110	..	110	..
Royal Baking Powder pf.	97	99	97	99
Safety Car Heating	155	165	155	165
Seaboard Air Line	12	12¼	12¼	13
Seaboard Air Line pf.	20½	21½	21	24
Seminole Mining	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Simpson-Crawford	..	30	..	30
Simpson-Crawford 6s	..	80	..	80
South Elberon Land 5s	..	65	..	65
Standard Coupler	25	34	25	34
Standard Coupler pf.	120	130	120	130
Standard Milling	3	4½	3	4½
Standard Milling pf.	17	20	17	20
Standard Milling 5s	61	65	61	65
Standard Oil	620	625	620	625
Storage Power	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tennessee Copper	28½	29	29	29½
Tonopah Mining	5⅝	6¼	6	6½
Trenton Potteries	9	13½	9	13½
Trenton Potteries pf.	82	87	82	87
Trenton Potteries deb.	66	70	66	70
Union Copper	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Union Typewriter	95	103	97	103
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	101	105	101	105
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	95	105	105	111
United Box Board	3	3½	3	3½
United Box Board pf.	18½	19½	19½	19¾
United Copper	9	14½	9	14½
United Copper pf.	..	50	..	50
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	67	..	67
U. S. Cotton Duck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Light & Heat	1	5¼	1	5¼
U. S. Shipbuilding 5s	14½	..	14	16
U. S. Ship. 5s, ctfs of deposit	13	15½	13	15½
U. S. Steel 5s, Series A	100	100¼	100	101¼
Universal Tobacco	..	1¼	..	1¼
Universal Tobacco pf.	..	4	..	4
Virginia & Southwestern	30	35	30	35
White Knob Copper	8½	9½	8	10
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	..	110	..
Street Railways.				
Broadway & 7th Av.	235	245	235	245
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99	100¼	99	100¼
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
Broadway Surface 2d	98½	100¼	99½	100¼
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	99	103	99	103
Brooklyn City Railroad	230	235	230	235
Brooklyn R. T., new 4s	74	77	74	77
Central Park, N. & E. R.	185	200	185	200
Con. Traction of N. J.	59	60	58	60
Con. Traction 5s	103½	104½	103	104
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	405	390	405
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	105	108	105	108
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	90	98	90	95
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	38	45	38	45
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	80	85	80	85
Jersey City, H. & P.	14	18	15	18
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	63	67	63	68
Nassau Electric 4s	77	78½	77	78½
New Orleans Railways	..	8½	..	8½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	28½	30½	28	32
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	..	72	..	73
Ninth Avenue R. R.	185	200	185	205
North Jersey St. Ry.	15	18	15	19
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	65	71	67	70
St. Louis Transit	..	15	..	16½
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	..	94	..	94
Second Av. R. R. cons.	108	110	108	110
Sixth Avenue R. R.	165	175	165	175
Steinway R.R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	23	30	25	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	72	78	72	78
28th & 29th St. 5s	108½	110½	108½	110½
Union Ry. 1st 5s	112	114	112	114
Union Rys. of St. L. pf.	60	62	61½	62
United Traction, Prov.	97	100	97	100
United Traction bonds	105	109	105	109
Wash. Ry. & Electric	9½	10¼	9½	10¼
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	38½	39½	38½	39½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	70½	72	70½	71½
Gas Companies.				
Amer. Light & Traction	50	55	50	55
Amer. Light & Trac. pf.	85	90	85	90
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Buffalo Gas	4	5	4	5
Cent. Union Gas 5s	104	106	104	106
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	86	90	86	90
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	103	100	103
Denver Gas	22	25	22	25
Denver Gas 5s	60	64	60	64
Denver Gas 6s	85½	87½	85½	87½
Indianapolis Gas	50	55	50	55
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104½	106½	104½	106½
Mutual Gas	280	305	280	305
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	103	105	104	105
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	109	111	109	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con. 5s	103	106	103	106
Northern Union Gas 5s	102	105	102	105
Ohio & Indiana Gas	5	12	5	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	91	95	91	95
St. Paul Gas 5s	87	90	87	90
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	94	96	94	96
Ferry Companies.				
Brooklyn Ferry	3	6	3	6
East River Ferry	78	83	78	83
East River Ferry 5s	90	94	90	94
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	104	106	104	106
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102	104	102	104
Tenth & 23d St. Ferry	97	101	97	101
Union Ferry	33	37	33	37
Union Ferry 5s	90	94	90	94

†Flat seller 90 flat.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106¼	107¼	Gen. Ch. Co.	60	70
2s, c., 1930	106¼	107¼	G. C. Co. pf.	97	100
3s, r., 1918	107½	108¼	G. & S. Tel.	110	120
3s, c., 1918	108½	109	Hock. Valley	67	70
3s, 1918, sm.	108½	..	Hock. V. pf.	73	77
4s, r., 1907	110¼	111¼	Ill. C. L. L.	100	108
4s, c., 1907	110¼	111¼	Int. Power	20	30
4s, r., 1925	135	136	Joliet & Chi.	175	..
4s, c., 1925	135	136	Kan. & M.	20	30
5s, r., 1904	102¼	..	Kan. C. So.	17¼	18
5s, c., 1904	102¼	..	K. C. So. pf.	31	31½
D. C. 3-65s	120	..	K. & D. M.	10	20
Adams Exp.	228	230	K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Alb. & Sus.	220	..	Lack. G. pf.	85½	..
Allis-Ch. pf.	..	75	L. E. & W.	24	28
Am. Ag. Ch.	10½	12	L. E. & W. pf.	90	110
A. A. C. pf.	69	70	Long Isl'd	53	60
Am. B. Sug.	25	33	Md. C. pf.	80	125
A. B. S. pf.	70	80	M. W. S. El. Chi.	15	23
Am. Bicycle	..	⅝	M. W. S. El. Chi. pf.	50	57
Am. Bic. pf.	..	1	Mich. Cent.	115	125
Am. Coal	190	250	M. & St. L. pf.	82	90
Am. Cot. O.	28	29½	Mor. & Es.	182½	186
A. C. O. pf.	80	90	N. C. & St. L.	88	90
Am. D. Tel.	24	30	Nat. Bis. pf.	98	101
Am. Exp.	175	185	Nat. Enam.	20	24
A. H. & L. pf.	9	10	Nat. En. pf.	72	80
Am. Lin. Co.	9¼	10½	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	18½	20
A. L. Co. pf.	28	30	N. Cent. C.	45	50
Am. M. Co.	3	4	N. Y., B. & M. B. pf.	95	110
Am. Snuff	90	110	N. Y. & N. H.	193	195
Am. Sn. pf.	79½	90	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
Am. St. Fds.	..	10	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	53	60
A. S. F. pf.	..	30	N. Y. D. Co.	15	20
A. T. & C.	78½	82	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	40	..
A. T. & T.	121	122	N. Y., L. & W.	128	131
Am. Tob. pf.	123	140	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	150
Ann Arbor	29	32	Ont. Min.	4	7
Ann A. pf.	57	62	P. C. 1st pf.	80	110
A. M. 1st pf.	88	95	Peo. & E.	15	19
Atl. C. L.	..	111	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	80	96
B. A. L. pf.	104	..	P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
B. Un. Gas	177	183	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	..
Bruns. City	5½	6½	R. R. S. Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	80	90
B. R. & P.	105½	127	Rens. & Sar.	200	..
B. R. & P. pf.	..	144	R. W. & O.	125	..
Butterick Co.	47	..	R. G. M. Co. pf.	67½	72½
Canada So.	61	62	St. L. & S. F. ctfs.	52	60
C. R. R. of N. J.	150	154	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	60	70
C. & S. A. Tel.	94	100	St. L. & S. F. C. E. I. ctfs.	145	180
C. B. & Q.	183	200	St. L. & S. F. C. E. I. pf. ctfs.	100	128
C. & E. Ill. pf.	110	120	Sil. B. ctfs.	59	61
C. W. W. pf., B	25½	27	S. R. & T.	1	1½
C. G. W. d.	83½	86	T. P. L. Tr.	24	27
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	150	180	Third Av.	100	105
C. T. & T.	8¼	9½	T., P. & W.	17	20½
C. T. & T. pf.	16½	17	T. R. & L.	..	17¼
Chi. U. Tr.	4½	5	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	24	25
C. U. T. pf.	30	35	T. C. R. T. pf.	..	150
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	108	110	U. Rys. Inv.	12	13
C., L. & W.	35	60	V. I. C. & C.	16	25
C., L. & W. pf.	75	85	W.-F. Exp.	200	210
Cleve. & P.	180	..	Westinghouse 1st pf.	162¼	175
Com. Cable	145	165			
Consol. Coal	60	85			
D. & S. W.	..	5			
D. & S. W. pf.	..	10			
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	100	..			
Det. South	8½	9			
Dia. Match	129	132			
D. S. S. & A.	7½	8			
D. S. S. & A. pf.	10½	12½			
Ev. & T. H.	44	50			
Ev. & T. H. pf.	73	80			
Ft. W. & D. City	35½	..			

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week of October showed increases:

Canadian Pacific	$109,000
Chicago Great Western	20,022
Detroit Southern	2,900
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	2,097
Evansville & Terre Haute	1,573
Hocking Valley	6,151
Kanawha & Michigan	16,643
Louisville & Nashville	40,940
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	25,633
Missouri Pacific	44,000
—Central Branch	20,400
Nash., Chattanooga & St. Louis	17,258
Norfolk & Western	60,718
Pere Marquette	22,252
Toledo & Ohio Central	13,552
Toledo, Peoria & Western	879
Wabash	71,065
Total increase, 17 roads	$476,485
Increase previously reported	12,689
Total increase, 20 roads	$489,174

The following showed decreases:

Evansville & Indianapolis	$328
Iowa Central	992
Minneapolis & St. Louis	14,344
Mineral Range	422
National Railroad of Mexico	4,486
Rio Grande Southern	4,817
Texas & Pacific	3,775
Total decrease, 7 roads	$29,164
Net increase, 27 roads	$460,010

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.03	.03
Alpha Consolidated	.07	.07
Andes	.20	.19
Belcher	.16	.17
Best & Belcher	1.50	1.25
Bullion	.08	.08
Caledonia	.91	.90
Challenge Consolidated	.30	.30
Chollar	.22	.22
Confidence	.74	.73
Con. California & Virginia	1.30	1.30
Consolidated Imperial	.02	.02
Crown Point	.18	.19
Gould & Curry	.20	.20
Hale & Norcross	.55	.55
Julia	.06	.06
Justice	.07	.07
Kentucky Consolidated	.01	.01
Lady Washington Consolidated	.03	.03
Mexican	1.00	1.00
Occidental Consolidated	.21	.22
Ophir	1.50	1.55
Overman	.22	.22
Potosi	.22	.23
Savage	.22	.24
Seg Belcher	.06	.06
Sierra Nevada	.52	.51
Syndicate	.04	.04
St. Louis	.11	.10
Union Consolidated	.63	.62
Utah Consolidated	.21	.20
Yellow Jacket	.40	.43
Silver bars	.59½	.59⅝
Mexican dollars	42@.49	.47
Drafts, sight	.07½	.07½
Telegraph	.10	.10

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 12.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for to-day and Saturday as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	6	7¼	6⅝	7½
American Con.	1¼	2	1½	2
Anaconda	11	12½	11	12½
Blue Bell	4	5	4	5
C., K. & N.	20	20½	20	20½
C. C. Con.	3¾	4	3⅝	4
Coriolanus	1½	2	1½	2
C., C. & M.	2½	3⅛	2½	2⅞
Dante	1½	2	1½	2
Doctor Jackpot	8½	9	8½	9
Elkton	46	47½	46	47
*El Paso	58½	61	58½	60
Findley	14½	14½	14	15
Gold Dollar	4½	4⅞	4⅝	4¾
Golden Cycle	64	67	65	67
Golden Fleece	6	20	6	20
Gold Bond	1	2	1	2
Gold Sovereign	3¼	3⅝	3½	3¾
Gould	1	2	1	2
Gold Exploration	1	1½	1½	1½
Isabella	10½	11	10½	10⅝
Jackpot	6	8½	6	8½
Keystone	3¼	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝
Last Dollar	25	50	25	50
Lexington	3½	5¼	3½	3¾
Little Puck	2½	3	2½	3
Little Bessie	2½	3	2½	3
Mollie Gibson	7½	11	7½	11
Mary Cashen	2	2½	2	2⅝
Moon Anchor	11½	12	11½	12
New Haven	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅝
Old Gold	7	7½	7	7½
Pharmacist	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3¼
Pinnacle	2	3	2	3
Portland	100	120	100	120
Rose Maud	1⅛	2¼	1½	2¼
Rose Nicol	1	2	1½	2⅛
Sunset Eclipse	1⅛	2	1½	2
†Vindicator	40	60	40	60
Work	5	5¼	5	5¼

*Monthly dividend, 1½ cents. †Quarterly dividend, 2 cents.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, Oct. 12, 1903.

U S 4s, coup, 1907	
2,000	110⅜
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
1,000	93½
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s	
3,000	98⅞
11,000	98¾
Adjustment 4s	
500	86⅝
Stamped	
500	86
Atlan Coast L 4s	
6,000	90¾
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s	
48,000	90¾
Gold 4s	
3,000	100
1,000	99⅞
1,000	99⅞
500	100⅛
S'w'n div 3½s	
1,000	86½
5,000	86¼
Bur, C R & N 1st	
15,000	102⅝
Canada South 1st	
4,000	103¼
2,000	103⅛
Cent of N J gen 5s	
1,000c	129⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
5,000	98
1,000	97⅞
4,000	97½
Ches & O gen 4½s	
9,000	101½
5,000	101⅜
Chi & Alton R R 3s	
2,000	73⅝
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds	
19,000	92
1,000	91⅞
1,000	91⅝
10,000	92
20,000	91⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	
1,000	114½
Chi & Erie 1st 5s	
2,000s20F	117
Chi & N'w'n deb 5s, 1909	
7,000	106¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	
6,000	100⅜
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	
5,000	70⅛
1,000	71
22,000	70⅝
7,000	70½
21,000	70⅜
15,000	70
14,000	70¼
2,000	70⅛
8,000	70
2,000	70¼
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	
1,000	73
1,000	72⅞
14,000	72½
Chi Term Tran 4s	
3,000	73⅝
5,000	73¼
C, C, C & St L gen 4s	
12,000	96
5,000	95⅞
St L div 1st	
5,000	99½
Col F & I conv 5s	
18,000	76
15,000	75⅝
10,000	75½
10,000	76
Col F & I gen 5s	
3,000	97
Col & South 1st 4s	
3,000	83
Consol Tobacco 4s	
23,000	52¼
8,000	52⅜
7,000	52½
10,000 s	52¼
5,000	52⅛
2,000 s	52½
9,000	52⅜
Det City Gas 5s	
2,000	95
Det, Mac & Mar land grant 3½s	
5,000	79
10,000	80
1,000	79⅞
8,000	80
5,000	81
16,000	80
Dist Sec Cor 5s	
6,000	58
4,000	58¼
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s	
2,000	116¼
3,000	116
Erie 1st con 4s	
11,000	96⅞
Erie 1st gen 4s	
3,000	83¼
2,000	83⅛
5,000	83¼
2,000	83
3,000	82⅞
Erie, Penn col tr 4s	
5,000	89⅛
Ft W & D C 1st	
10,000	103
Gal, H & S A, M & P div 5s	
4,000	103½
Gen Electric 3½s	
1,000	83⅝
Green Bay & West deb ctfs, B	
7,000	10½
Hock Val 1st 4½s	
8,000	105
Int & G N 2d 5s	
1,000	95½
Kan City South 3s	
5,000	65
Lacka Steel 5s	
4,000	91½
6,000	92
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s	
6,000	98⅝
Lo & Nashv-So Ry joint 4s	
23,000	87
Manhattan con 4s	
2,000	100½
1,000	100¼
5,000	100½
Met W Side Elev of Chi 4s	
2,000	94½
Mex Cent con 4s	
5,000	71
5,000	70½
Mex Cent 1st inc	
2,000	13⅝
4,000	13⅝
Mo, K & East 1st	
7,000	105½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
1,000	97½
500	97
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
1,000	96
Mo, K & T of T 5s	
1,000	96
Mo Pac trust 5s	
1,000	102½
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	
1,000	103½
5,000	103⅛
1,000	102⅞
Nat R R of Mex prior lien 4½s	
5,000	103
N Y Cent & Hud River, L S col 3½s	
3,000	90
N Y Gas, El L, H & P purchase money 4s	
1,000	88½
N Y, O & W ref 4s	
1,000	99
Ore R & N con 4s	
2,000	98½
Nor & W con 4s	
7,000	94⅞
2,000	94¾
North Pac 4s	
25,000	100⅜
500	100
22,000	100⅛
10,000	100¼
1,000	100⅛
2,000	100⅛
5,000	100⅛
North Pac gen 3s	
500	71
2,000	70⅞
6,000	70¾
2,000	70⅞
Oregon Short L 1st con 5s	
6,000	112½
Oregon Short L 4s, partic bonds	
2,000	89⅞
Penn conv 3½s	
20,000	95½
2,000	95⅜
3,000	95¼
Peo G & C, Chi, 1st con 6s	
6,000	116½
Pitt, C, C & St L 4½s, Ser B	
2,000	107½
Reading gen 4s	
12,000	95¼
2,000	95⅛
Reading, Jers Cent col 4s	
5,000	89
St L, I M & South gen 5s	
2,000	109⅛
5,000	109¼
15,000	109⅛
St L, I M & South unify & ref 4s	
2,000	88
St L & San F R R refunding 4s	
1,000	81⅝
7,000	82
5,000	81¾
5,000	81⅞
St L S'w'n 1st 4s	
5,000	94¼
1,000	93⅝
2d inc 4s	
2,000	69⅝
Cons 4s	
3,000	69¼
5,000	69⅛
San A & A P 4s	
5,000	74
5,000	73½
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s	
1,000	68½
2,000	68
South Pac 4s	
5,000	88
South Pac of Cal con 5s, stamp	
5,000	108½
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
22,000	112½
5,000	112⅞
4,000	112⅝
4,000	112½
2,000	112
Texas & Pac 1st 5s	
2,000	115
Union Pac 1st 4s	
2,000	100⅜
2,000	100¼
5,000	100⅜
5,000	100¼
5,000	100⅛
500	100
9,000	100⅛
Union Pac conv 4s	
10,000	93⅝
8,000	94
10,000	93⅞
1,000	94
25,000	93⅞
5,000	93⅞
5,000	93⅝
2,000	94
13,000	93⅞
United Railroads of San Fran 4s	
10,000	76⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	
180,000	70
206,000	70⅛
15,000	70
10,000	70⅛
105,000	70
1,000	70¼
15,000	70⅛
105,000	70
10,000	70⅛
26,000	70
13,000	69⅞
23,000	69¾
12,000	69⅞
52,000	69¾
10,000	69⅝
2,000	69¾
10,000	69⅝
13,000	69⅝
5,000	69½
13,000	70
20,000	69⅞
15,000	69¾
1,000	69⅝
1,000	69½
70,000	69¼
16,000	69⅜
79,000	69¼
5,000	69⅛
11,000	69
11,000	69⅛
20,000	69
1,000	68⅞
10,000	69
28,000	68⅞
40,000	68¾
56,000	68⅝
5,000	68½
1,000	69
48,000	68⅞
19,000	68⅝
55,000	68¾
3,000	68⅝
40,000	68¾
10,000	68⅞
10,000	68⅝
1,000	68⅞
6,000	69
5,000	69⅛
2,000	69¼
1,000	69⅛
19,000	69⅛
1,000	69¼
5,000	69⅛
1,000	69¼
2,000	69⅛
7,000	69¼
2,000	69⅜
13,000	69½
27,000	69⅜
7,000	69¼
6,000	69⅜
10,000	69¼
6,000	69⅛
25,000	70
10,000	69⅞
45,000	69¾
6,000	69⅝
58,000	69¾
10,000	70
1,000	69⅞
10,000	69¾
31,000	69⅝
178,000	69⅝
Registered	
500	70
500	69⅞
500	69¾
500	69⅝
500	69½
Wabash 1st 5s	
3,000	115
2,000	114⅞
4,000	115
Wabash deb B	
1,000	52
20,000	52¼
10,000	52⅛
West Shore 4s, reg	
2,000	105⅛
1,000	106
Wis Cent gen 4s	
10,000	89
Total sales	$3,017,000

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Monday, Oct. 12, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
48,540	Amal. Copper	36⅝	37	35⅝	36⅝
580	Am. Car & Fdy.	22⅝	22⅝	21	21
30	America Ice	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
10	American Ice pf.	19	19	19	19
310	Am. Locomotive	12⅝	12⅝	11½	12⅛
370	Am. Smelting	39⅞	40	39½	40
1,570	American Sugar	108⅝	108⅝	107⅝	108⅛
40	Anaconda Cop.	63	63	63	63
14,640	A., T. & S. F.	62⅞	63⅝	62	63⅜
6,480	Balt. & Ohio	72⅝	73⅝	72⅛	73
4,690	Brook. Rap. Tr.	32⅛	32⅝	30⅝	32
390	Can. Pacific	118⅝	118⅝	117⅞	118⅛
16	Ches. & Ohio	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
250	Chi. & Alton	24⅝	24⅝	23⅝	24
100	Chi. Gt. West	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
15,730	C., M. & St. P.	135⅛	135½	134½	135⅛
820	Col. Fuel & I.	32⅝	34⅛	32⅝	34
20	Corn Products	23	23	23	23
6,060	Erie	26½	27⅛	26⅝	26⅞
1,210	Louis. & Nash.	95⅝	96⅝	95½	96⅛
220	Manhattan	129⅝	129⅝	129	129⅝
310	Met. Street	103	103⅝	102	103⅛
150	Mex. Central	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
20	Mo., K. & T.	16	16⅛	16	16⅛
20	Mo., K. & T. pf.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
5,170	Mo. Pacific	87⅝	88	86⅝	87⅝
1,880	N. Y. Central	116	115⅞	114½	115⅞
80	N. Y., O. & W.	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19⅝
80	Norf. & West.	56⅝	56⅝	56½	56⅝
4,910	Pennsylvania	117⅝	118	116⅝	117⅝
70	People's Gas	89½	89½	89½	89½
50	Pres'd Steel Car	30	30	30	30
11,470	Reading	44½	44⅝	43⅝	44⅝
200	Republic Steel	8¼	8¼	7⅞	7⅞
50	Rep. Steel pf.	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
3,120	Rock Island	23½	24½	23½	23⅞
1,510	Southern Pac.	39½	39⅝	38⅝	39½
2,810	Southern Ry.	17⅛	17⅛	16⅝	16⅞
170	South. Ry. pf.	71⅛	71⅛	70⅛	70⅛
1,420	Tenn. Coal & I.	28⅝	28⅝	27½	28⅛
40	Texas Pacific	22½	22½	21⅝	22
60	Twin City R. T.	84	84	83	83
10,110	Union Pacific	68⅝	69¼	67⅞	68⅝
210	U. S. Leather	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
26,180	U. S. Steel	14	14	12⅝	12⅞
29,620	U. S. Steel pf.	58⅛	59⅛	57⅛	59
100	Va.-Car. Chem.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
270	Wabash	17½	17½	16⅞	16⅞
950	Wabash pf.	29½	29½	28⅝	29½
20	West. Union	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
205,940					

BONDS.

$10,000..U. S. Steel 5s... 69⅝ 69⅝ 69⅝ 69⅝

Silver for Philippine Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Director of the Mint to-day purchased 100,000 ounces of silver for account of Philippine coinage at an average of 60¼ cents an ounce. This is the highest price yet paid, and the statement is made that no further purchases will be made at that figure.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Oct. 12, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
7	9	200	Allis-Chalmers Co	8	8	8	8	−1
36¼	36⅜	88,840	*Amalgamated Cop. Co	36⅜	37	35¾	36⅜	−⅞
20⅝	21	8,530	Am. Car & F. Co	22⅝	22⅝	20¼	20⅝	−2⅛
65	65½	2,950	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	71½	71½	65	65	−6
6⅛	7	150	*Am. Grass Twine	6⅞	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	−½
2	2½	200	Am. Hide & Leather	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½	−⅜
4⅛	5	610	*Am. Ice Co	5	5	4⅛	4⅛	...
19½	19¾	210	*Am. Ice Co. pf	19⅜	19⅝	19⅜	19½	+¾
11½	12	1,550	*Am. Locomo. Co	12⅜	12⅜	11½	11½	−1⅛
74	75	1,000	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	78⅝	78⅝	73	74½	−4¼
14	16	300	*Am. Malting Co. pf	15	15	15	15	...
39⅜	39½	12,050	*Am. S. & R. Co	39⅝	40	39⅛	39⅝	−⅜
86⅞	86¾	1,400	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	87	87	86⅝	86⅞	−⅝
107⅞	107⅞	12,240	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	108½	108⅝	107⅞	107⅞	−1⅛
116	118	12	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf	115	115	115	115	...
7½	8½	100	*Am. Woolen Co	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	−⅛
66	69	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	68	68	67⅞	67⅞	−3
63	64⅛	1,635	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co	63	64½	62	64⅛	+1¼
63⅜	63⅝	4,460	Atch., Top. & S. F	62⅝	63⅝	62	63⅝	+½
87⅛	87½	1,387	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	87⅜	87⅜	86⅞	87	...
73	73⅛	21,309	Baltimore & Ohio	72⅞	73⅛	72	73⅛	+⅜
86⅛	87	165	Baltimore & Ohio pf	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	−¾
31⅝	32⅛	9,221	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	32½	32⅝	30⅞	32½	...
117⅝	118	6,775	Canadian Pacific	118½	118½	117⅝	117⅝	−1⅛
29	29¼	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	28⅝	29	28⅝	29	...
23⅝	24	4,445	Chicago & Alton	24⅝	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	−1⅜
61½	62½	100	Chicago & Alton pf	62	62	62	62	...
14⅛	14⅜	1,550	Chicago Great West	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14¼	−⅛
63	65	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A	65	65	64	64	−1
135¼	135⅜	18,520	Chi., Mil. & St. P	135⅝	135⅞	134⅝	135⅝	+⅛
170½	172	10	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	172½	172½	172½	172½	...
155	156	1,845	Chi. & Northw	156½	156½	153	156	−1½
		100	Chicago & Northw. pf	193¼	193¼	193¼	193¼	+1½
120	130	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om	120	120	120	120	−3
69½	70½	310	C., C., C. & St. L	70	70	69⅝	70	−1½
34	34½	1,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35	35	33	34	−4
11⅛	11⅝	800	Colorado & Southern	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	−¾
47	47½	250	Col. & Southern 1st pf	48	48	48	48	...
18¼	19¼	125	Col. & Southern 2d pf	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	−¼
9½	12	200	Col. & H. C. & I	10	10	10	10	−1
170½	172	300	Consolidated Gas	171	171	170	170	−1
99	99½	1,075	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf	99	99	99	99	−½
23½	24	2,475	Corn Products Co	24½	24½	22	23½	−1½
73½	74	1,065	Corn Products Co. pf	75	75	73½	73½	−1½
149½	150	600	Delaware & Hudson	150	150	150	150	...
230½	230½	100	Del., Lack. & West	230½	230½	230½	230½	+½
18	18½	900	Denver & R. G	18½	18½	18	18	−1
64⅛	66	400	Denver & R. G. pf	65½	65½	64	64¼	−2¼
14	..	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	14	14	14	14	−1
15	16	100	Detroit Southern pf	16	16	16	16	−1
58¼	..	424	Detroit United Ry	59⅝	59⅝	58	59	−2
21⅛	22½	488	*Distillers Securities	20⅞	21½	20⅞	21⅛	+½
26⅛	26⅜	44,760	Erie	26⅞	27	26⅛	26⅜	+⅝
65⅜	65⅝	3,301	Erie 1st pf	65	65½	64½	65½	+½
46⅝	47	1,620	Erie 2d pf	46½	47	46⅛	47	+¾
140	142	925	General Electric	141	141	139	140¼	−3⅛
155	170	142	Great Northern pf	160	160	160	160	−10
55	58	100	Homestake Mining	55	55	55	55	−1
128⅝	129¼	1,987	Illinois Central	127⅞	129	127½	129	+½
11	11½	785	Internat. Paper	11½	11½	11⅛	11⅛	−1⅛
60	60⅞	1,040	Internat. Paper pf	62	62	60	60	−1¾
31	32½	200	Internat. Steam Pump	33	33	33	33	−¾
..	75	200	Inter. Steam Pump pf	70	70	70	70	−4
18	19	10	Iowa Central	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
32	33	500	Iowa Central pf	31½	32	30½	32	−½
62	64	640	K. C., Ft. C. & M. pf	63	63	62½	63	−⅜
96⅞	97½	6,410	Louisville & Nashville	95⅝	96½	95½	96½	...
7	10	200	Manhattan Beach	7	7	7	7	+½
130	130½	2,100	Manhattan Elevated	129⅞	130	129	129⅞	−⅛
75¼	75½	1,200	*Met. Securities	74½	75½	74½	75⅛	+⅛
103¼	103½	3,500	*Met. Street Railway	102⅞	103½	102	103½	+⅜
10⅝	10⅞	1,400	Mexican Central	10⅞	10⅞	10⅛	10⅝	...
43	45	500	Minn. & St. Louis	42½	43½	41	43½	−9¼
53	54	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M	53½	54	53	53	−2
115	117	250	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	116	116	116	116	...
16¼	17	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16½	16½	15⅞	16⅜	...
33⅛	34½	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	33⅞	33⅞	33	33	−1
87⅝	87¾	10,090	Missouri Pacific	87¼	87⅞	86⅝	87⅝	−½
35½	35⅝	500	*Nat. Biscuit Co	35⅝	35⅝	35	35½	−⅜
12¼	13	650	*Nat. Lead Co	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	−½
80⅛	85	238	*Nat. Lead Co. pf	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	−1⅞
38	39	210	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf	37	38½	37	38½	+1½
110	115	900	*New York Air Brake	105	112½	105	112	−5
115¼	115⅜	6,800	New York Central	115¼	116	114⅞	115⅜	−⅝
21½	22½	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	20	21⅞	20	21⅞	−1⅛
19¼	19½	2,300	N. Y., Ont. & West	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	...
56⅛	56½	935	Norfolk & Western	56⅞	56⅞	56	56⅛	...
87	89	30	Norfolk & Western pf	89⅝	89⅝	87⅝	87⅝	...
71⅛	72	385	North American	70	72	70	72	+1⅝
42	47	200	Pacific Coast	42½	42½	42½	42½	−⅞
50¼	54	100	Pacific Coast 2d pf	52	52	52	52	...
19½	20	200	Pacific Mail	19	19½	19	19½	+⅛
117⅛	117¼	40,600	Pennsylvania R. R	117⅜	117⅞	116½	117⅛	+⅛
89⅛	89¾	1,515	People's Gas, Chicago	89⅞	89¾	89	89⅞	...
75	76	100	Pere Marquette	75½	75½	75½	75½	+1½
56	60	120	P., C., C. & St. L	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	+⅞
29⅝	30¼	5,050	Pressed Steel Car	31⅛	31⅛	29⅝	30	−1⅝
71⅝	72	1,630	Pressed Steel Car pf	74½	74½	71½	72	−2½
210	212	300	Pullman Company	210	210	210	210	+2
16	16½	300	*Ry. Steel Spring	17	17	16¼	16¼	−1¾
72	72½	320	*Ry. Steel Spring pf	76	76	72½	72½	−3½
44⅛	44¼	40,100	Reading	44⅝	44⅝	43⅞	44⅛	−¼
74	75½	100	Reading 1st pf	75½	75½	75½	75½	−½
61	62½	200	Reading 2d pf	62	62	61½	61½	+1½
7¼	7⅜	2,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel	8	8	7¼	7¼	−1½
56	57	4,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	57⅜	57⅜	54⅜	56⅞	−1⅛
23⅝	23⅞	9,000	Rock Island Co	23⅞	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	−½
58½	59	310	Rock Island Co. pf	57½	58½	57½	58½	...
14	15½	200	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co	14	14	14	14	...
..	..	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf	32	32	32	32	−6
44	45	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	44	44	44	44	−1
12½	13	700	St. Louis Southw	12½	12⅝	12½	12½	−½
29	30	210	St. Louis Southw. pf	29	29⅝	29	29⅝	−⅝
24	27	200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	24½	24½	24	24	−1
66	70	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co. pf	68	68	68	68	−4
39⅝	39¾	9,870	Southern Pacific	39⅝	40⅛	38⅞	39⅝	+⅛
16⅞	16⅞	17,625	Southern Ry., ext	17⅛	17⅛	16½	16⅞	−¼
70	70½	9,750	South. Ry. pf., ext	72	72⅝	69⅝	70½	−3
27⅝	27½	3,650	Tennessee Coal & Iron	28⅝	28⅝	27½	27½	−1½
21⅞	22	1,200	Texas & Pacific	23	23	21⅞	22½	−½
17	17½	100	Tol., St. L. & West	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	−¼
82⅞	83½	915	Twin City R. T	84	84	82	82	−2½
..	..	410	*Union Bag & P. Co. pf	68	68	65¼	65½	−3⅝
68⅛	68⅜	36,270	Union Pacific	68⅞	69⅛	67⅞	68⅜	−½
83⅝	84	320	Union Pacific pf	84⅛	84⅛	84	84	−⅜
93	93½	100	United Fruit Co	94	94	94	94	−2½
47⅝	48	200	United Rys. Invest. pf	47⅞	48	47⅝	48	−½
99	105	100	United States Express	100	100	100	100	−5¼
6⅜	7	500	*U. S. Leather	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	...
75¾	76	200	*U. S. Leather pf	76	76	75¾	75¾	−¼
5⅞	6⅛	400	U. S. Realty & Con	5⅞	6	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
36⅛	37	525	U. S. Realty & Con. pf	37	37½	36½	36⅞	...
9½	10	300	U. S. Rubber	10	10	9	9	−1
35	37	200	U. S. Rubber pf	35	35	35	35	−1
12⅝	12¾	92,090	U. S. Steel	13⅛	13⅛	12¼	12⅝	−1⅛
58⅛	58½	142,470	U. S. Steel pf	59	59⅜	57½	58⅛	−½
18	19	550	Va.-Caro. Chemical	17⅞	18	17⅞	17⅞	−¼
85	90	10	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf	86	86	86	86	...
16¼	16⅝	2,900	Wabash	17½	17½	16⅛	16⅜	−1⅛
28⅝	29⅛	3,450	Wabash pf	29	29⅜	28⅞	29	−⅞
81⅞	82	200	Western Union Tel	82	82	82	82	−⅛
133	135	100	Westinghouse E. & M	133	133	133	133	−1
14	14¼	300	Wheel. & L. E	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	−1
41	42	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	41½	41½	41	41	−1
21	22	520	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	22½	22½	20¼	21¼	−1⅜
15⅛	15⅝	750	Wisconsin Central	15½	15⅝	15¼	15¼	−½
35⅛	36	200	Wisconsin Central pf	36½	36½	35⅞	35⅞	+¼
Sales....		782,005	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	7,748	7,590	7,563
1st week Oct	$982,000	$878,000	$785,000
From July 1	12,943,498	11,225,286	10,039,020
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	929	929	929
1st week Sept	172,822	151,900	153,717
From July 1	2,327,509	2,017,159	2,134,290
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
1st week Oct	84,732	73,386	65,613
From Jan. 1	3,372,101	3,010,548	2,426,102
DETROIT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	432	401	422
1st week Oct	31,960	29,060	24,069
From July 1	473,080	401,130	332,418
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	574	574	574
1st week Oct	55,441	53,344	50,557
From July 1	825,043	825,621	......
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	146
1st week Oct	7,092	7,420	6,487
From July 1	119,966	112,239	96,823
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	162	162	162
1st week Oct	32,263	30,690	28,074
From July 1	540,339	480,904	428,270
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	347	347	347
1st week Oct	137,812	131,462	129,768
From July 1	1,835,985	1,707,524	1,471,451
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	510
1st week Oct	46,690	47,682	49,836
From July 1	652,204	604,706	655,874
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	177	177	177
1st week Oct	21,023	14,879	19,321
From July 1	455,301	198,353	300,519
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	3,578	3,422	3,422
1st week Oct	732,830	691,890	594,200
From July 1	9,870,770	9,061,147	7,790,738
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	642	642	642
1st week Oct	61,149	75,495	71,617
From July 1	896,071	1,051,262	982,207
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	127	127	127
1st week Oct	10,733	11,155	......
From July 1	153,371	145,801	......
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,763	2,555	2,460
1st week Oct	391,141	355,500	421,750
From July 1	4,706,386	4,725,695	4,583,521
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,305	5,152	5,135
1st week Oct	734,000	690,000	705,000
From Jan. 1	31,190,406	28,742,208	26,828,307
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
1st week Oct	38,000	18,000	25,000
From Jan. 1	1,077,970	702,893	1,024,860
MOBILE, JACKSON & KANSAS CITY—			
Mileage	96	70	50
4th week Sept	8,110	4,267	......
Month	35,735	20,188	......
From Jy. 1-Oct. 3	96,577	59,131	......
NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,201	1,195	1,195
1st week Oct	180,751	172,492	150,661
From July 1	2,052,300	2,388,912	2,052,530
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,405	1,355	1,365
1st week Oct	181,350	165,336	135,015
From Jan. 1	5,647,896	5,720,323	......
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,722	1,710	1,710
1st week Oct	416,066	355,368	338,685
From July 1	6,128,686	5,316,518	4,318,912
PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	2,084	2,084	1,779
1st week Oct	245,966	223,744	179,791
From July 1	3,347,429	3,051,390	2,068,058
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
1st week Oct	7,880	12,607	12,158
From July 1	143,081	165,514	154,210
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,707	1,695	1,615
1st week Oct	$210,572	214,847	222,242
From Jan. 1	8,390,960	7,676,416	826,916
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	436	436	400
1st week Oct	72,126	58,574	46,601
From July 1	1,100,681	944,415	774,908
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
1st week Oct	23,058	22,179	......
From July 1	360,183	315,613	......
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
1st week Oct	77,440	68,745	......
From Jan. 1	3,062,121	2,730,217	......
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,484	2,484	2,358
1st week Oct	502,257	480,292	396,165
From July 1	6,863,324	5,807,436	5,296,167

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC for September—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$40,921	$19,347	$21,574
Oper. expenses	9,820	6,989	2,831
Net earnings	31,101	12,358	18,743
From Jan. 1 to Sept. 30—			
Gross earnings	194,636	147,407	47,229
Oper. expenses	66,065	58,847	7,068
Net earnings	127,701	87,560	40,141

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for September—

Gross earnings	$113,607	$105,871	$7,736
Oper. expenses	86,095	76,285	9,810
Net earnings	27,512	29,586	*2,074
Charges	23,008	22,537	471
Surplus	4,504	7,049	*2,545
From July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Gross earnings	337,128	293,424	43,691
Oper. expenses	253,433	223,283	30,156
Net earnings	83,686	70,151	13,535
Charges	69,025	67,613	1,412
Surplus	14,661	2,538	12,123

*Decrease.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

First Lieut. Alexander Murray, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to Fort Cook and report to the commanding officer of the Twenty-second Infantry. He will accompany that regiment to Manila, and upon arrival there will report for assignment to duty.

Major Luther R. Hare will report to the Governor of Texas for duty with the organized militia of that State for a period of four years unless sooner relieved.

First Lieut. Frank B. Davis, First Infantry, is transferred to the Fifth Infantry.

Assignments to regiments of infantry officers recently promoted are announced: Capt. Joseph W. Glidden, to the Twenty-fifth Regiment; Capt. John R. R. Hannay, to the Seventeenth; First Lieut. Elverton E. Fuller, to the Twelfth; First Lieut. William E. Neely, to the Twenty-second; First Lieut. Frank H. Adams, to the Twelfth; First Lieut. George C. Lewis, to the First; First Lieut. William H. Patterson, to the Twenty-eighth; First Lieut. David A. Lindsay, to the First. Capt. Hannay will join his regiment in the Division of the Philippines.

Capt. Frank K. Ferguson, Artillery Corps, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at Fort Monroe, vice Capt. Henry C. Davis.

Capt. Thomas W. Griffith, Eighteenth Infantry, is transferred to the Twenty-seventh Infantry.

First Lieut. Basil N. Rittenhouse, Eleventh Cavalry, will report for assignment to duty in the Department of Missouri, pending the arrival therein of Troop B, Eleventh Cavalry.

Capt. Edward O. C. Ord, Twenty-seventh Infantry, having been incapacitated for active service on account of disability, his retirement is announced.

Capt. Robert L. Hirst, Twelfth Infantry, is relieved from duty at Fort Apache, and will proceed to Fort Douglas and report to his regimental commander with a view to his appointment as Adjutant of the Twelfth Infantry.

Contract Surgeon Paul H. Ludington will proceed to Eagle Pass, Texas, to relieve First Lieut. Park Howell, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy.

Capt. H. B. Mansfield is detached from the Naval War College, and ordered to Washington, D. C., Oct. 13, as member of the naval examining and retiring boards, temporarily.

Lieut. Commander J. P. Parker is detached from the Panther and ordered to the Columbia as executive officer.

Ensign L. Shane is ordered to the Puritan.

Assistant Surgeon R. K. McClanahan is detached from treatment at the Naval Hospital, Mare Hospital; he has three months' sick leave.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Arrived—Nashville at Colon, Marshals at Hankow, and Lebanon at Norfolk.

Sailed—Nero, from Callao for San Diego; Vicksburg, from Shanghai for Nanking.

CLEARING HOUSE CYCLE

New York Institution Passes Its Fiftieth Birthday.

Tremendous Growth in the Volume of Business Transacted Through Its Agency—Its Official Heads.

Figures summarizing the activities of the New York Clearing House, which began a new half century of its existence yesterday, furnish an interesting index of the financial development of the city in the important period just closed.

The New York Clearing House opened its doors on Oct. 11, 1853, in modest rooms at 14 Wall Street. The business done that day showed $22,600,000 in exchanges and $1,290,000 in balances. A half day's business last Saturday in the present building in Cedar Street was $144,400,000 in exchanges and $9,600,000 in balances, and an average day for the current year gave $233,000,000 in exchanges and $10,000,000 in balances.

More remarkable than these figures, however, are the totals for the fifty years. Up to the close of business Saturday noon the total of exchanges through the Clearing House was $1,507,111,260,330, and the balances aggregated $71,635,947,268. Such sums make the individual day's statements seem meagre, yet it appears that on the record day, May 10, 1901, the exchanges at the Clearing House were $598,000,000, and on Jan. 31, 1903, the balances were $24,970,000.

The largest debit balance for a single bank on a given day was $14,582,000, reached on July 9, 1901, and the largest credit balance for a bank on one day was $16,471,000, which was recorded for March 5, 1901. The largest amount ever brought by one bank to the Clearing House was $74,304,000; the largest amount received at the Clearing House by one bank was $70,082,000. The largest check known to have gone through the Clearing House was for $17,000,000, drawn on May 25, 1900.

In the fifty years of its history there have been nineteen Presidents, three managers, and five assistant managers of the New York Clearing House.

These officers are:

Presidents—Thomas Tileston, Sheppard Knapp, C. O. Halstead, Charles P. Leverich, John Q. Jones, Jacob B. Vermilye, Charles F. Hunter, George S. Coe, Moses Taylor, William Dowd, Henry F. Vail, Frederick D. Tappen, E. H. Perkins, Jr., George G. Williams, William A. Nash, J. Edward Simmons, J. T. Woodward, George F. Baker, and James Stillman.

Managers—George D. Lyman, W. A. Camp, and William Sherer.

Assistant Managers—Jacob Stout, W. A. Camp, John P. Ritter, William Sherer, and William J. Gilpin.

The anniversary yesterday was marked only by a brief talk by William Sherer, manager, to the clerks of the Clearing House and representatives of the banks, at settlement time, in which he told of the successive establishments at 14 Wall Street, then in the top story of the Bank of New York Building, at Wall and William Streets, from May 1, 1854, to Jan. 17, 1875; on the northeast corner of Nassau and Pine Streets until Jan. 15, 1896, and finally in its present quarters in Cedar Street. Mr. Sherer's advice to his audience was brief, and he summed it up in the following words:

"Treat your elders with respect and your equals with courtesy; it will not do you harm to follow this practice in any walk of life."

OLIVE OIL ADULTERATION.

Antonio Zucca Charges That the Practice Has Been Systematic—Protests Against Delays to Importers.

President Antonio Zucca of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, who sent a protest a few days ago to Collector Stranahan against certain features connected with the enforcement of the pure food law, received a reply yesterday. The Collector wrote that he had acted under instructions from his superiors in office, and therefore had forwarded the complaint to the Treasury Department at Washington.

The principal objection of the Italian importers, according to Mr. Zucca, is that entire consignments of wine, olive oil, cheese, or other products, are held up for examination and detained as long as ten or fifteen days in some cases. If the delay were only a day or two, as the customs authorities have alleged, there would be little cause for dissatisfaction, Mr. Zucca said, but the detention of goods is so long that, in his opinion, importers are obliged to suffer serious hardships. He also declared that if samples were taken and the remainder of the consignments passed along there would be no difficulty.

Mr. Zucca said that there is only trifling adulteration of Italian imports before they reach this country, but a great deal after their arrival here. The law, he declared, is imperfect, in shutting one door against adulteration, but allowing a wider one to remain open.

"Take Italian olive oil," said Mr. Zucca. "It costs $1.65 to $1.70 a gallon, with the duty paid here. The duty is 50 cents per gallon. A wholesaler perhaps mixes two gallons of this oil with eight gallons of American cotton seed oil, bought at 40 cents a gallon. This is done by some dealers in New York City. The mixture is labeled so as to make it appear to be pure olive oil, and fortunes have been made in selling it. There would be no reason for the wholesaler to send the cotton seed oil to Italy and pay a duty of 50 cents when it comes back here after being mixed with olive oil. That is why the adulteration is done on this side of the water, and the law doesn't reach it."

Chianti wine is treated similarly, and in nearly all instances, he declared, the articles in Italy are cheaper when pure than they would be if adulterated. He advocated a system under which a certificate of purity, signed by an Italian Government official, should be sufficient to pass a consignment through the Custom House, a sample being kept, if deemed advisable, for chemical analysis or other test. This, he said, would not be any burden to the legitimate traders, who are the class suffering the most because of the provisions of the present law and its enforcement.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—Incorporated to-day:

Trades Unions Contracting Company, New York; capital, $1,250,000. Directors—John M. Grant and A. T. Rickards, London, England; F. J. Freericks, New York.

Rentfro Iron Works, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Rentfro B. Banton and Manton Moore, New York; H. H. Hall, Brooklyn.

Cohn, Brown & Co., New York, (to manufacture clothing;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Isadore Cohn, Michael Block, and William Cohn, New York.

Universal Leather Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—Julius F. Toussault, C. Hahn, and H. K. Smith, New York.

A. Anzelowitz & Co., New York, (jewelry;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Abraham Anzelowitz, A. A. Anzelowitz, and J. A. Anzelowitz, New York.

Power Towle Lumber Company, Buffalo; capital, $500,000. Directors—Alfred Haines, H. R. Lee, and W. P. Haines, Buffalo.

Binghamton Trenton Rock Oil Company, Binghamton; capital, $150,000. Directors—R. H. Rose, S. B. Daudge, and T. B. Crary, Binghamton.

Stevens & Thompson Paper Company, Hoosick; capital, $100,000. Directors—Samuel E. Stevens and G. T. Thompson, North Hoosick; F. L. Stevens, Hoosick Falls.

Phelps Specialty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—E. O. Phelps, H. M. Gage, and Benjamin McClung, New York.

Keystone Suburban Home Company, New York; capital, $90,000. Directors—H. W. Thomas, Louis Frankel, and J. E. Hedges, New York.

Nueva Luz Mining Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Theodore Dwight, S. M. Richardson, and W. J. Canarg, New York.

Ami Finance Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—H. M. Norden, Henrietta Norden, and Joseph L. Hein, New York.

Incorporated in New Jersey.

The Universal Caster and Foundry Company, Newark; capital, $350,000. Incorporators—John Hampel, J. William Repsecht, and August Dencher.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 27⅜d per ounce and in New York at 59⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45⅝c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Best and Belcher sold at 1.30@1.35, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.25, 1,000 Consolidated Imperial at .04, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .03, 1,200 Isabella at .10@.11, 20 Ontario at 5.50, 300 Ophir at 1.50, 100 Portland at 1.25, and 400 Savage at .24.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. E. GOODMAN & CO.
2 Wall St., New York
Investment Securities
Bank Stocks a Specialty

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

E. CLARENCE JONES & CO.,
BANKERS.
New York, 1 Nassau St. Philadelphia, 112 So. 4th St.
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges.
Investment Securities.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL ST.
Issue international cheques, commercial and traveler's credits available in all parts of the world.

CANADIAN TARIFF CHANGES.

A Summary of the Provisions of the New Customs Act Recently Passed in the Dominion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Canadian tariff changes are set forth in a recent report submitted to the Department of Commerce by George W. Shotts, commercial agent at Sault Ste. Marie, on the new customs act recently passed in the Dominion.

Section 5 provides that the Board of Customs may declare the rate of duty payable on any class of goods, or that such goods are exempt from duty, subject to an appeal to the Governor in Council, and in case of such appeal any order in council made upon appeal shall have the same force and effect as if the rate of duty had been sanctioned by statute.

Section 6 amends the old act which read: "All invoices of goods shall be made out in the currency of the country whence they are imported," by adding "or in the currency in which the goods are actually purchased." A sub-section provides that all "invoices shall faithfully exhibit the transaction between the exporter and the importer and contain a true and full statement of the actual price payable for the goods, including cartons, cases, and coverings of all kinds, and all expenses incident to placing the goods in condition, packed ready for shipment to Canada, and no such invoice shall state any discount other than such as has been actually allowed to the importer."

Section 7 repeals Section 15 of the customs act of 1898, and provides as follows: "On any article not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which it would be chargeable if the article was composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value, having regard to the condition of the component materials as found in the article."

Sections 8 and 9 extend the time for making claim in respect of damaged goods from ten days from the date of landing to fourteen days.

The following provision for the assessment of the amount of damage to goods sustained in course of importation is made: "Provided that the Collector may permit an importer, within fourteen days after entry or landing, to abandon to the Crown any whole package or packages of damaged goods and be relieved of the payment of the duties on the portion so abandoned; and the goods so abandoned shall be destroyed if, in the opinion of the Collector, they cannot be sold for a sum sufficient to pay duties and charges."

Another section makes provision for dealing with cases of injury or destruction in whole or in part of goods by fire or other casualty while in the custody of the customs department.

Section 13 provides for extending the time from ten to fourteen days within which claim for refund may be made because of inferiority or deficiency in quantity of goods or because of the omission in the invoice of any trade discount or any matter or thing which might have the effect of reducing such values for duty.

LIQUIDATION IN PITTSBURG.

Selling by Rich Speculators Sends Prices Down to New Low Records.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—The local stock market was demoralized to-day as the result of persistent liquidation. Support was almost entirely lacking, while the offerings, which were not particularly heavy, were sufficient to bring about sharp losses. A long list of new low records was established, and sentiment among the brokers is bearish. The selling was well distributed among the larger houses, and represented to a greater or less degree liquidation for account of rich speculators, the small ones having been sold out some time ago.

During the morning the losses included Crucible Steel from 5¾ to 5¼, the preferred from 49¼ to 46; Fireproofing from 12⅝ to 10⅝, the preferred from 25 to 23; Pittsburg Coal from 21 to 19¼, the preferred from 70¼ to 69; United States Steel from 14½ to 12¼, the preferred from 59⅝ to 57½; Westinghouse Electric seconds from 67⅝ to 65¼; Brewing preferred from 42 to 40½; Manufacturers Light from 29⅝ to 29; Philadelphia Company from 35⅝ to 35¼; Iron City Trust from 125 to 120, and Merchants' Savings and Trust from 58 to 47. Manufacturers' Light and Heat was given support by insiders, and the stock was in demand around 29 after noon.

The market had an irregular tone this afternoon. Fireproofing preferred declined to 22¼, but rallied to 22⅝, while the common had an extreme rally to 11⅛. Electric seconds recovered to 67, Crucible Steel to 5⅛, the preferred to 46⅝, and Westinghouse Air Brake to 132. Pittsburg Coal dropped to 19 and the preferred rallied to 70, but reacted to 69. River Coal preferred declined to 32, the low point. United States Steel preferred sold up to 59.

LAKE SUPERIOR CONFERENCE.

Last Effort to be Made to Get Time Extension from Speyer & Co.

Attorneys P. F. Rohermel and Samuel M. Clement of Philadelphia, counsel for the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, are to hold a final conference to-day with Speyer & Co. with a view of securing a sixty-day concession for reorganization. Speyer & Co. have threatened foreclosure of the entire plant of the company to secure principal and interest on a loan of $5,050,000 advanced the company some time ago.

Counsel for the company say they can pay every cent if the company is given a chance to reorganize. They threaten to carry their case into court unless Speyer & Co. grant the concession. A short conference of the representatives of both sides was held last night, but no basis of agreement was reached.

APPEAL TO CLAY CREDITORS.

Bankers Seek to Combine Holders of Penfield Paper.

A committee of seven bankers, of which Frederick B. Schenck, President of the Mercantile National Bank, is Chairman, representing the interests which are creditors in the bankruptcy proceedings of the various Penfield clay products companies, has sent out a circular looking to the consolidation of the creditor interests.

When the receivership was sought, on account of notes to a number of Eastern and Western banks then becoming due, and for which Mr. Penfield, in his scheme of financiering, had apparently made no arrangement in the matter of payment, the creditor institutions agreed not to press their paper until such plan could be worked out as would enable all the demands to be met.

The present proceeding is said to be entirely friendly to the receivership, and is intended to facilitate negotiations between the creditors and the receivers here, in New Jersey, and in Ohio.

The circular requests that holders of notes, bonds, and all other claims against the different companies shall communicate with C. P. Mertens, Secretary of the creditors' committee, and before Nov. 2 deposit their securities, claims, &c., with the Bankers' Trust Company. Negotiable certificates will be issued on deposits.

FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.
OFFICE 55 WILLIAM STREET, CORNER OF PINE ST.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
$2,000 North Hudson County R'way Co. Consld. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1928.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
20 shs. Equitable National Bank.
20 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music. (with tickets.)
$2,000 General Gas, Electric & Power Co. of Connersville, Ind., 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1932.
757 shs. Ridgefield (Conn.) Water Supply Co.
$15,000 Westchester Traction Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1962.
$10,000 Danbury & Harlem Traction Co. 1st 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1931, July, 1903, Coup.
$5,000 Ballston Terminal R. R. 1st Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1931, Jany., 1903, Coups.
50 shs. National Park Bank.
10 shs. Central Trust Co.
50 shs. Lawyers' Mtge. Insurance Co.
50 shs. North American Trust Co.
188 shs. Valentine & Co.
100 shs. Pacific Coast Iron & Steel Co.
22 shs. Federal Bank.
$1,000 University Club 5 p. c. 2d Mtge Bds., 1917.
30 shs. American Chicle Co. pfd.
100 shs. City Trust Co.
50 shs. North American Trust Co.
10 shs. Equitable National Bank.
7 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
$2,000 General Gas, Electric & Power Co. of Connersville, Ind.
100 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Varick Bank.
50 shs. Bank of New York, N. B. A.
63 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
100 shs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co.
100 shs. U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.
40 shs. Trust Co. of America.
35 shs. McVickar Realty Trust Co.
$100,000 New Jersey & Pennsylvania Traction Co. 1st Mtg. 4 p. c. Gold Bds., 1952, May, 1903, Coupon on, (hypd.)
24 shs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
25 shs. Mercantile Trust Co.
10 shs. United States Trust Co.
15 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
25 shs. Mutual Trust Co.
10 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
300 shs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R.
10 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
20 shs. Lawyers' Mtge. Ins. Co.
30 shs. Home Insurance Co.
100 shs. American Bank Note Co.
25 shs. Van Norden Trust Co.
25 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
20 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
25 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
6 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
100 shs. American Beet Sugar Co. Pfd.
100 shs. American Express Co.
$2,000 Knickerbocker Ice of N. Y. 1st 5s, 1905.
20 shs. American Tobacco 6 p. c. Pfd.
25 shs. Chicago Fuel & Iron 8 p. c. Cum. Pfd.
10 shs. Natl. City Bank.

TO THE HOLDERS OF INCOME BONDS OF THE
Mexican Central R'way Co. Limited

Owners of a large amount of income bonds having expressed a desire to co-operate through this Committee, it has been decided to proceed with negotiations, and the Committee therefore now asks for the deposit of the income bonds of all holders dissatisfied with the proposed financial readjustment of the Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited, as affecting the income bonds.

You are therefore requested to make deposit of the income bonds for the account of this Committee with the MANHATTAN TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, or the ADAMS TRUST CO. OF BOSTON, who will issue negotiable receipts therefor.

When a sufficient number of bonds are deposited, this Committee will enter into negotiations with the Railway Company, and if a satisfactory offer can be obtained, will submit it to the depositors.

Any depositor not satisfied with such offer will be entitled to withdraw his bonds WITHOUT EXPENSE at any time within 30 days thereafter.

As it is desirable to strengthen the hands of the Committee to the fullest possible extent that negotiations may be firmly entered into, all owners are urged to deposit at once, and with no obligation as to expense or the acceptance of whatever offer may be obtained.

E. ROLLINS MORSE, Chairman,
W. L. BULL,
H. RIEMAN DUVAL,
Committee.

No. 6 Wall Street, New York, Oct. 3rd, 1903.

PORTER BROTHERS' REBATES.

President of the Company Refuses to Testify About Them—Might Incriminate Him, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—James S. Watson, former President of the Porter Brothers Company, refused to testify before Bankruptcy Referee Frank Wean to-day regarding the rebates which he is said to have received from transportation companies in connection with the large commission business of that concern.

Witness took the position that such testimony might incriminate him, as giving or receiving rebates is an offense against the laws. The question was finally submitted to the referee for an opinion.

Mr. Watson was at the head of the Porter Brothers Company when it failed a few months ago with large liabilities. The business has since been managed by a trustee, and while the creditors were waiting for a distribution of assets Nelson R. Doe of New York presented an old claim. Mr. Doe was formerly in charge of the New York office for this concern, and he said several hundred thousand dollars were due him as an agreed share of profits. Part of these profits, he contended, consisted of more than $1,000,000 in rebates.

Former Judge Payne objected to his client testifying in this regard, and then the question whether the witness would be immune from penalties for testimony given in a bankruptcy case, was argued. Attorney Joseph K. Defrees was also present to look after the interests of the Porter Brothers Company.

TRAIN FOR THE BANKERS.

A party of members of the New York State Bankers' Association, with their families, making 122 in all, will leave the Grand Central Station at 5:30 this afternoon for a trip to San Francisco and return.

They will travel on a special "train de luxe," provided by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, composed of vestibuled dining, buffet, stateroom, and drawing room sleeping cars, a "ladies' club car," and a combination buffet, smoking, library, and baggage car, with a barber shop and bath, and which will be known as the "gentlemen's club car."

The passengers are members of the New York City Group VIII. of the association, and they will be in San Francisco from Oct. 20 to 23, arriving here on their return Nov. 4.

Stops will be made at Chicago and Salt Lake City en route to San Francisco, and on the return Del Monte, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, the Grand Canyon, Las Vegas, and Kansas City will be visited. A stop will also be made at St. Louis to visit the World's Fair grounds.

In the party are Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, and William B. Ridgely, Controller of the Currency.

Cincinnati Sends Money East.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—Quite a lot of money was shipped out of the city to-day and it was freely stated that if the market declined any further additional sums would be shipped to the East. However, despite the relative strength of local interests, there was considerable uneasiness evident in Third Street and after the close of the speculative market there were mixed expressions. Conservative banking interests were inclined to be hopeful, and argued that many securities are now nearer their intrinsic value than they were when prices were at their high level last year. The average price of industrial stocks at the close to-night was lower than at any time in the past six years.

Receiver for a Lumber Company.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 12.—On application of the North Carolina Land and Timber Company, Judge Simonton, at Charleston, S. C., has appointed a receiver for the Cataloochee Lumber Company in Haywood County, N. C. The Cataloochee Company had contracted to purchase from complainant company land valued at more than $600,000, but failed to meet the obligation. The company's liabilities are something like $150,000.

FINANCIAL.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,
149 Broadway, New York,
NORTHWEST CORNER LIBERTY STREET.

Capital............................$2,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits..........$3,214,621.93

Allows Interest on Daily Balances subject to check and on Certificates of Deposit.

Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.

OFFICERS:
ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, V.-Pres.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, V.-Pres. H. S. MANNING, V.-Pres.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Sec'y. ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treas.

DIRECTORS:
Ashbel P. Fitch, William Barbour, H. S. Manning, Samuel A. Maxwell, Myron T. Herrick, Emerson McMillin, James M. Donald, Jesse Spalding, George Crocker, Edward C. Schaefer, S. C. T. Dodd, Joel F. Freeman, James Campbell, H. S. Redmond, Jno. R. Hegeman, George G. Boldt, C. I. Hudson, Philip Lehman, George Blumenthal, Frank J. Gould, William A. Clark, John W. Griggs, Edwin Gould.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Eastern Division Bonds
OF THE
Texas and Pacific Railway Co.,
DATED MAY 15TH, 1875.

The holders of the following Texas & Pacific Railway Company, First Mortgage Eastern Division bonds secured by mortgage, dated the 15th day of May, A. D. 1875, are hereby notified to present them to the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, for payment at par value, the same having been designated by lot for redemption, in accordance with the terms of the Sinking Fund of the said Mortgage.

The holders of the bonds so designated can present the same for redemption at the par value thereof any time before, and up to the date of the next interest payment, March 1st, 1904, after which interest on the same will cease.

14	679	1225	1554	2425	3004	3650
57	690	1254	1575	2448	3028	3658
72	708	1268	1593	2577	3060	3664
74	724	1318	1635	2579	3032	3695
88	749	1320	1676	2582	3047	3703
119	774	1331	1735	2587	3102	3776
144	759	1334	1836	2642	3138	3796
185	779	1339	1910	2694	3173	3816
205	772	1406	1931	2706	3222	3828
253	835	1436	2013	2737	3244	3959
377	927	1454	2074	2798	3260	3977
405	1000	1466	2159	2812	3284	3990
512	1010	1470	2160	2814	3334	3999
520	1021	1471	2177	2930	3359	4048
559	1049	1477	2221	2957	3417	4060
591	1065	1478	2228	2962	3474	4115
593	1114	1529	2321	2965	3519	4138
608	1150	1548	2378	2967	3559	4147
631	1165	1550	2414	2994	3611	4184

GEORGE D. KRUMBHAAR, C. E. SATTERLEE, Trustees.
New York, October 1st, 1903.

BOND REDEMPTION.

Holders of LA PLATA COUNTY COLORADO eight per cent. JUDGMENT BONDS, dated Sept. 1st, 1901, Dec. 30th, 1901, and April 27th, 1902, should present the same to KOUNTZE BROS. for payment. Said bonds were called for payment May 29th, 1903, and all interest ceased on said date.

C. C. EDDY,
County Clerk La Plata County, Colo.

EMPIRE STATE TRUST CO.
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.
88 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest at special rates.
Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. Duncan D. Parmly, V. Pres.
H. M. Gough, Treasurer. C. E. Braine, Secretary.

DIVIDEND CALENDAR.
Invaluable to traders. Issued gratis by
Mallett & Wyckoff. Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange. TEN WALL STREET

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

SAM'L W. SMITH
STOCK BROKER,
60 Broadway, New York.
Member New York Con. Stock Exchange.
STOCKS AND BONDS ON MARGIN OR FOR INVESTMENT.
25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Send for special letter on B. R. T.

Stoppani & Hotchkin
Members { N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
MAIN OFFICE, 66 B'WAY, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE, 6,480 CORTLANDT.
Orders executed for investment or on margin.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON
BRANCH OFFICES { 1,218 BROADWAY. 57 EAST 125TH ST.

FLOYD, CRAWFORD & CO.,
25 BROAD ST.
Members { New York Consolidated Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
STOCKS, BONDS, AND GRAIN.
Branches { 110 West 34th St. 230 Grand St.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUED USE OF PARTNERSHIP NAME.

This is to certify that the limited partnership of ELLINGWOOD & CUNNINGHAM, composed of JAMES W. CUNNINGHAM, general partner, and GEORGE TRACY ROGERS, special partner, expiring October 2, 1903, is by mutual consent continued to October 1, 1904, and will be carried on under the same firm name and style of ELLINGWOOD & CUNNINGHAM by a new limited partnership composed of JAMES W. CUNNINGHAM, general partner, and GEORGE TRACY ROGERS, special partner, and said parties intend to deal under such partnership name. That in the partnership GEORGE TRACY ROGERS is a special partner.

That the place of abode of JAMES W. CUNNINGHAM is West End, State of New Jersey, and of George Tracy Rogers is No. 181 Court Street, Binghamton, New York.

That the principal place of business is in New York City, at No. 41 Wall Street.—Dated New York, October 1st, 1903.

JAMES W. CUNNINGHAM.
GEORGE TRACY ROGERS.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 9th day of October, 1903, before me personally came James W. Cunningham and George Tracy Rogers, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

ROGERS H. BACON,
Notary Public, No. 4, N. Y. Co.

We hereby consent to the continued use of the partnership name of ELLINGWOOD & CUNNINGHAM by the new limited partnership.

CHARLES H. ELLINGWOOD.
JAMES W. CUNNINGHAM.

WE, JULES C. MARSHUETZ AND ERNEST I. MAYER, do hereby certify that the firm of A. G. MARSHUETZ & COMPANY was heretofore composed of Adolph G. Marshuetz, Jules C. Marshuetz, and Ernest I. Mayer, and that the said firm, among other things, had business relations with foreign countries in that they are importers of wines and spirituous liquors; and that firm has transacted business in the State of New York for three years, and that the undersigned intend to conduct business under said firm name, said undersigned being Jules C. Marshuetz, residence 479 Mount Hope Place, New York City, and Ernest I. Mayer, residence 275 West 136d Street, New York City, and that the principal place of business of said firm is located at 148 Front Street, New York City.

Dated New York, July 3, 1903.

ERNEST I. MAYER.
JULES C. MARSHUETZ.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 3d day of July, 1903, before me personally came JULES C. MARSHUETZ and ERNEST I. MAYER, to me personally known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they duly acknowledged that they executed the same.

FRANCIS D. HAWKINS, Jr.,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

FINANCIAL.

Southern States Land Company.

Notice is hereby given that Ten (10) First Mortgage Bonds of the SOUTHERN STATES LAND COMPANY, $500 each, Nos. 267, 201, 30, 42, 261, 150, 157, 126, 246, and 105 have been drawn by lot for redemption from the amount to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for at the rate of $512.50 per bond, with accrued interest, at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, on the first day of November, 1903, after which date said bonds will cease to bear interest.

Knickerbocker Trust Company.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.

Dated October 8th, 1903.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.
30 Broad St., New York, October 10, 1903.
SIXTEENTH REGULAR DIVIDEND.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon this Company's Preferred Capital Stock has been declared, payable November 1st to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 31.
The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, October 21st, at 3 P. M., and reopened Monday, November 2d, 1903, at 10 A. M.
SILAS W. BURT, Secretary.

THE ROCK ISLAND COMPANY.
Office of Assistant Treasurer.
New York, October 5, 1903.
The Board of Directors of The Rock Island Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) on the preferred stock of that Company, payable November 2, 1903, to stockholders of record October 16, 1903.
The transfer books for the preferred stock will close October 16, 1903, at 3 o'clock P. M. and open again October 19, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.
GEO. T. BOGGS, Asst. Treasurer.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE REGISTERED First Consolidated 5 per cent. Mtge. Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company will close at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, Friday, Oct. 16, 1903, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Nov. 1, 1903, and will reopen Nov. 2, at 10 A. M.
C. E. WELLFORD, Treasurer.
Richmond, Va., Oct. 9, 1903.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE CONSOLIDATED First Mtge. 5 per cent. registered bonds of the East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Ry. Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y., Friday, Oct. 16th, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Nov. 1, 1903, and will open Nov. 2, 1903, at 10 A. M.
R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary Southern Ry. Co.
New York, Oct. 10, 1903.

THE VULCAN DETINNING COMPANY.
New York, October 9th, 1903.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the preferred stock of this company, payable November 20, 1903.
Transfer books close November 10 and reopen Nov. 21, 1903.
MEYER HECHT, Secretary.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
Oct. 6, 1903.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½%) was declared, payable October 15th. Transfer books to be closed from the eighth to the fifteenth inclusive.
WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Gulf & Ship Island Railroad Company.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 2.
A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the capital stock has been declared, payable October 15, 1903. R. E. POWERS, Treasurer.
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y., Financial Agents.

Coplay Cement Manufacturing Company.
New York City, October 7, 1903.
The semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable on and after November 2, 1903, to all preferred stockholders of record at the close of business October 22, 1903.
JOS. L. BERG, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and to take action upon the question of guaranteeing $2,000,000 of bonds of the Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Railway Company, in consideration of an operating contract over said Railway for the period of 999 years;
Also of guaranteeing $2,000,000 of bonds of the Central Indiana Railway Company;
Also of guaranteeing $300,000 of bonds of the Springfield Union Depot Company, the proceeds to be used for the purpose of erecting a Union Station and Passenger Depot at Springfield, Ohio;
And for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 28, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, October 8, 1903, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Friday, October 30, 1903.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, September 15th, 1903.

CINCINNATI NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
The Stock books will be closed at the close of business Wednesday, October 7th, 1903, and reopen at the opening of business Thursday, October 29th, 1903. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, Sept. 29th, 1903.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Federal Distilling Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the said Company, at No. 162 World Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 28th day of October, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock morning. J. OESTERLEIN, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, October 21, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon.
ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, October 5, 1903.

Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 20, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.
C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 A. M., Nov. 9, 1903, for constructing a post exchange and gymnasium. U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Gymnasium," addressed T. NORMAN, Q. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost or Stolen—Bank Book No. 462,740 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

Lost.—Bank book No. 127,210, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

Lost.—Bank book No. 125,372, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West 104th Street Apartment House Sold—Buyer for New House on East 51st Street—Other Dealings.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for Betts & Baldwin to Henry A. Davis of Utica the seven-story apartment house known as the Iowa, at 135 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, 50 by 90 by 100.

The National Realty Company has sold 61 East Fifty-first Street, one of a row of seven five-story American basement dwellings, on lot 20 by 100.5. The buyer is Mrs. Phoebe Warren McConihe.

Samuel E. Jacobs has bought the five-story flat 1,659 Madison Avenue, near One Hundred and Tenth Street.

Ransom E. Wilcox has sold 2,207 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 75.

Henrietta Zoeller has sold the five-story flat 1,591 Madison Avenue, 25 by 100. Weil & Mayer are reported to be the buyers.

Joseph Hyams has sold the five-story brownstone-front flat 120 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 25 by 100.11.

Harris Cohen, who recently bought at auction the five-story flat 163 Lenox Avenue, for $45,200, has purchased from Max Marx the similar adjoining property, No. 165, on plot 33.6 by 97.

Charles B. Gumb has sold to a Mr. Buck the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 177 East Eightieth Street, 16.8 by 100.

Florina A. Albright has sold 185 Chrystie Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 97.6 by 25 by 99.4.

Henry Brickman has sold 84 East Seventh Street, adjoining the southwest corner of First Avenue, a five-story brick tenement on plot 28 by 67.

Charles Garfiel has bought the plot, 100 by 125, at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street.

Neubeck & Busher have sold for Frederick Johnson the property 750 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, a plot 50 by 150, with two frame buildings thereon.

Sonnabend & Gromer have sold to Herman Brandstein 313 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, a five-story double flat on a lot 25 by 100.

Jacob Wolf has sold the property on the southeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street and Second Avenue, 27x100, five-story building, store and apartments, for about $45,000.

John P. Kirwan has sold for the Flood estate to an investor 765 Eighth Avenue, 25 feet south of Forty-seventh Street, a five-story and basement brownstone apartment with store, 25 by 87 by 100.

John N. Golding has leased 118 West Fiftieth Street for Frank Tilford to William Thorne; also 126 East Fifty-eighth Street, for Mrs. C. P. Huntington to Luther Kountze.

Pocher & Co. report the following leases: 46 West Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, for M. A. C. Levy to M. A. Clark; 825 Lexington Avenue, a four-story dwelling, for Albert H. Laurence, to William F. Miller; 323 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, for M. Burns to James Geraty; 100 West Thirty-second Street, a three-story dwelling, for Isaac Altman, to Peter J. Roderick; also the dwellings 117 West Thirty-second Street, 123 West Thirty-second Street, and 247 West Thirty-eighth Street.

P. B. Donovan has leased a suite of studios in the building 9 West Forty-second Street, for Joseph P. McHugh & Co., to Ann West Shaw.

Harris Sokolski & Son negotiated the recent sale of the five-story flat 139 East One Hundred and Tenth Street.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

126 Lewis Street, east side, 25 feet south of Houston Street, 25 by 70, six-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to J. J. Glynn ... $17,000

To-day's Auction Sale.

The only offering scheduled to-day at 161 Broadway is the following:

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, Gerard B. Townsend, referee, 2,922 Valentine Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Street, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $1,785.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 217 to 221 East Twenty-second Street, for a six-story brick tenement, 56.3 by 62; J. L. Buttenweiser of 233 Lenox Avenue, owner; L. A. Goldstone of 110 West Thirty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $35,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, south side, 87 feet east of Honeywell Avenue, for a three-story brick dwelling, 25 by 25.6; George Sommer, Southern Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $5,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, southeast Corner of Honeywell Avenue, for a one-story frame stable, 23 by 16; George Sommer, Southern Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $500.

Two Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, southwest corner of Riverdale Avenue, for a two-story frame building, 22 by 50; Samuel S. Morrison, Riverdale, owner; John J. Kennedy, Riverdale, architect; cost, $500.

Alterations.

No. 254 West Fiftieth Street, to a four-story brick shop; J. Unger of 620 West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, owner; G. Butz of 528 West Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $2,800.

Nos. 188 and 190 Grand Street, to a four-story brick shop; F. R. Stabile of 189 Grand Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $500.

No. 8 Goerck Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with stores; J. Solomon of 11 Attorney Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Oct. 12.

BOULEVARD, e s, 75.6 ft s of 95th St, 50.4x138.3x50.5x135.5; John L. Lockwood, Jr., referee, to John F. Comey, (mtg $160,000) ... $28,100

BROADWAY, n w s, Lot 32, map of R. & P. Rosea, 30x103.8 n e s x16.4x100,11 s w s; Anna Wischhusen to Henry W. C. Tomsuden ... Nom.

EAGLE AV, 661, w s, 422.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 16.8x95; Jacob Riehl to Eugenie Freeing, (mtg $5,000;) other consideration and ... 100

EAST BROADWAY, 105, s s, 23.2x75; John F. Halsted to Catharine T. Halsted, B & S ... Nom.

EDGECOMBE ROAD, between 163d and 164th Sts, 50x134.0, being Lot 144, Block 2,106; Cooper St, s s, 175 ft e of Emerson St, 25x100; Abraham L. Millard to Thomas G. Millard, one-third part, all title, B & S ... 3,000

FISHER'S LANDING ROAD, n e corner of South 3d Av, —x— to Eastchester Creek; Stuart W. Cowan to Arnaud G. Heller, (mtg $30,000) ... Nom.

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, n s, at line between Lots 4 and 3, map of H. N. Camp at Fordham, — x —; Mary Brown to Thomas C. Dunham, executor and trustee, quitclaim, all title ... Nom.

LAWRENCE ST, 48, s s, 22x100; Elise T. Maxmann to Karolina Kaucher, other consideration and ... 100

LOT 57, same map; Frederick Durr to George J. Durr ... Nom.

LOTS 57 and 58, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Margaret McCaffrey to Frederick Durr ... Nom.

LOTS 96 to 102, map of Cebric Park; Jennie McDermott to Lena Greenberger, (mtg $180) ... Nom.

MADISON AV, 873, e s, 22x63; William C. Grinnell to Elizabeth L. Grinnell, (mtg $25,000) ... Nom.

MADISON ST, 380, s s, 20x94.6; Samuel Hillel to Leib Landau, (mtgs $26,625) ... Nom.

MADISON ST, 380, s s, 20x94.6; Leib Landau to the State Bank, (mtgs $26,625) ... 500

MORNINGSIDE AV, 18, e s, 20x93.8x23x104.3; Leonard Bronner to Abraham Perlman, (mtg $30,000) ... 100

PARK AV, 4,352, e s, 25x150; Linnie H. Griffin, widow, to James S. Roan, quitclaim, all title ... Nom.

SETON AV, w s, 250 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Edward E. Stubenwoll to Elene Larson ... Nom.

TINTON AV, w s, 188.8 ft n of 168th St, 20.5x110; Thomas Melaniff and another to Ida A. Fischer, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and ... 100

TINTON AV, 1,058, e s, 18.8x100; Friedrike Koppelmann to Pauline Neuburg ... Nom.

VALENTINE AV, e s, 76.4 ft n of 184th St, 50x85; S. Morgan Barber to John J. Brady, (mtg $1,780.75) ... Nom.

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 1st St, 100x125; Catharine Cordes, widow, to John Cordes and another, (reserves life estate) ... Gift

7TH ST, 237 East, runs n e 48.9x e 11.4x n e 48.9x w 12.3x s 46.6x7.4x s 46.6x w 18; Rosie Krauss to Samuel S. Koenig, (mtg $6,000,) rerecorded ... 10,500

29TH ST, 347 West, 22x98.9; Theodore H. Cook and another to Stanislaus M. Rasario and another, (mtg $7,500) ... Nom.

32D ST, n s, 300 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; Stanislaus M. Rosario and another to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company ... 100

32D ST, n s, 400 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; James Birchett to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company ... 100

33TH ST, n s, 823 ft w of 9th Av, 22x98.9; Bernard Duffy to Thomas Ruddan, other consideration and ... 100

38D ST, n s, 325 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5; Charles P. Howland to John Howland, B and S, (mtg $20,000) ... Nom.

58TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x80; William F. Miller to Valentine P. Snyder ... Nom.

62D ST, s s, 225 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Amos H. Shangle to Frederick A. Wilson, (mtg $13,750) ... Nom.

69TH ST, 128 West, 18.10x100.5, (mtg $10,000;) 90th St, 305 West, 20x100.8, (mtg $10,000;) West End Av, 605, w s, 20x90, (mtg $14,000;) Elizabeth Wightman to Richard Wightman ... Nom.

70TH ST, n s, 191.8 ft w of 3d Av, 33.8x100.5; Henri P. Wertheim to Otto H. Kahn ... Nom.

76TH ST, n s, 171.8 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x102.2; Sara Magrath to Mary F. Dugan, (mtg $8,500) ... 500

76TH ST, n s, 171.8 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x102.2; Mary F. Dugan and another to Mary Trimble, (mtg $8,500) ... Nom.

80TH ST, s s, 448 ft e of Avenue A, 75x102.2; James Sillcocks to Traders' Realty Company, (mtg $9,000) ... 15,000

80TH ST, s s, 448 ft e of Avenue A, 75x102.2; Traders' Realty Company to Herman Horenburger, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and ... 100

99TH ST, 164 West, 15.4x75.4x15.6x74.7; Sadie M. Begen to John J. Harrington, other consideration and ... 100

104TH ST, 133 and 135 West, 50x100.11; Charles G. Baldwin and another to Henry A. Davis, quitclaim ... Nom.

114TH ST, 217 East, 25x100.11; Abraham Solomon to Frumed Meisner, (mtg $15,000) ... 20,500

114TH ST, 217 East, 25x100.11; Frumed Meisner to Bernhard Lederer, (mtg $15,000) ... Nom.

132D ST, 233 and 235 West, 30x90.11; Louise Walters to Hersch Frank, (mtgs $25,000) ... Nom.

Recorded Leases.

HUDSON ST, 512; Emma J. Storey to Adolph S. Pepper, 2 years ... $1,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,722; Marcus Stern, executor, to John Zimmer, 1 7-12 years ... 720

1ST AV, n w corner of 80th St; Harry Schweitzer to Rica Jacobson and another, 2¾ years ... 960

3D AV, 1,465; Magdalena Becker, by guardian, to Carl Frohlich, 4½ years ... 1,980

10TH AV, 723; Louis B. Knickmann to Rudolph Fritche, 5 years ... 1,320

11TH ST, 65 East; Sara Kendrick to Bernhard Drege, 2¾ years ... 300

111TH ST, 315 East; Clemens Muller to Carlo Parnolo, 4½ years ... $900, 1,020

138TH ST, 336 East; Ferdinand Schindele to Colomba de Gaetano, 4½ years ... $480, 600

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BAUER, Andreas, to Antonia Hoefer; 6th St, n s, 193.7 ft e of Avenue A, leasehold, 4 years ... $2,000

BARTHOLOMAE, Charles A., to Augusta C. Hovet; Amsterdam Av, e s, 49.11 ft n of 148th St, 1-3 part, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 500

BOESCH, Irene L., to Richard I. Brooks; Lexington Av, 321, prior mtg $15,500, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 1,000

BYRNES, Thomas, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 58th St, 17 West, due Nov. 1, 1904, 4½ per cent ... 50,000

CRAIG, Mary A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 25th St, 311 West, prior mtg $4,000, 1 year, 4½ per cent ... 1,000

DAVIS, Henry A., to Edward A. Pinckney; 104th St, 133 and 135 West, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 1,000

DEL GAZIO, Annie, to Arvilla P. Keeler; Villa Av, e s, 104.10 ft s of Van Courtlandt Av, 3 years ... 3,000

DIETSCH, Minerva L., to Henry Chapman; Cauldwell Av, e s, 72.7 ft n of 158th St, 5 years ... 2,000

FRERING, Eugene, to Jacob Riehl; Eagle Av, 661, due Dec. 10, 1903, 6 per cent ... 500

GAGAN, James D., to Elise Haake; Lot 112, map of Neill estate, 3 years ... 2,500

HAHN, William, to John P. Everett; Glebe Av, s e corner of Grace Av, due March 28, 1904, 6 per cent ... 500

HARRINGTON, John J., to Catherine Shea; 99th St, 164 West, 3 years, 4 per cent ... 3,000

HELLER, Arnaud G., to Stuart W. Cowan; South 3d Av, n e corner of Fisher's Landing Road, with all machinery, &c., prior mtg $30,000, 10 years, 4½ per cent, gold ... 50,000

HORTON, Ethelinda C., to City Real Estate Company; 56th St, 148 West, prior mtg $6,000, 1 year ... 31,000

JOHNSON, Samuel K., to James S. Reynolds; Park Av, 1,094, 3 years ... 12,000

KAUCHER, Karolina, to Elise T. Maxmann; Lawrence St, 58, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 3,900

KEARNEY, Honora, and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Audubon Av, n e corner of 166th St, 1 year, 4½ per cent ... 2,500

KIRBY, Mabel B., to Progress Realty Company; Trinity Av, e s, 500 ft s of 156th St, prior mtg $11,000, demand ... 2,500

KRAGER, Annie, to Esther Nuttall; 182d St, s w s, being part of Lot 19, map of South Belmont, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 1,000

LEVY, Barnet, to Benjamin F. Manierre and others; 50th St, 316 to 320 East, 5 years ... 60,000

LODEN, Herman, to Joseph F. Stier; 133d St, 239 West, due Sept. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent ... 20,000

MEISNER, Frumed, to Abraham Solomon; 114th St, 217 East, 2 years, 6 per cent ... 2,000

NEUBURG, Pauline, to Friederike Koppelmann; Tinton Av, 1,058, due Jan. 1, 1907, 4½ per cent ... 2,300

PERLMAN, Abraham, to Leonard Bronner; Morningside Av, 18, due Aug. 12, 1904, 6 per cent ... 3,250

ROGERS, Mary E., to Daniel J. Carroll; 77th St, 80 East, 3 years ... 14,000

SILLECK, Sophia B., to Otto Schaller; 96th St, n s, 220 ft w of 8th Av, demand ... 2,500

SOLL, Wilhelm, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 14th St, s s, 96 ft e of Avenue A, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 12,000

STEINBERG, Barnett, to Citizens' Savings Bank; Henry St, 154, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 14,000

TOMSUDEN, Henry W. C., to Dollar Savings Bank; Broadway, n w s, Lot 32, map No. 186, 1 year ... 2,000

WILSON, Frederick A., to Amos H. Shangle; 62d St, s s, 225 ft e of West End Av, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 2,400

Assignments of Mortgages.

BIERMANN, Henry, and another to Bowery Bank ... $1

DOOLING, John T., to William Vaughan, an interest ... 4,500

DOOLING, John T., to Mary J. Sheppard, an interest ... 4,500

DOOLING, John T., to Lydia G. Welch, an interest ... 9,000

DOOLING, John T., to Eliza S. Taber, an interest ... 2,400

DREYER, Louis, to Henry Dreyer, 2 assignments ... 1

ECKLEY, Grace L., to Rosa Strauss ... 500

HAUPT, Louise, administratrix, to Louis Haupt ... 4,500

HERMAN, Seymour, to Bertha Tem ... 5,000

KIRBY, Ellen, widow, to City Trust Company, 3 assignments ... 2,700

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMpany to Equitable Trust Co ... 9,000

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMpany to James O. Trowbridge ... 27,500

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMpany to James O. Trowbridge ... 2,500

MILLER, Julius, to Louisa H. Vosbruck ... 3,007

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND Trust Company, as trustee, to Effie E. Schenck and others, 2 assignments ... 1

ROGERS, Clarence De W., to Robert Rogers, 3 assignments ... 10,100

ROHE, Julius, to Charles F. Bauerdorf ... 6,000

ROSS, Francis H., to Isaac Schmeidler ... 2,500

ROTH, Ignats, to Morris Newman, other consideration and ... 100

SCHWOERER, Anthony, Sr., to Carrie K. Grefe ... 4,000

SONNER, Harriet G., to Margaretha Hein, 2 assignments ... 4,500

SPIRO, Joachim, and another to Louis Zeichner ... 1

THORNTON, Charles H., and another to John Theall ... 1,282

WILLIAMSON, Smith, to Kate M. Smith ... 355

Mechanics' Liens.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 448 and 450; Max Rosenbaum against Realty Company of New York, owner; Samuel Barbanera, contractor ... $145

3D AV, 981; Clifford E. Young and another against Elizabeth Dolbert and another, owners; Frederick C. Ross, contractor ... 30

12TH ST, 210 East; Samuel Solomon and another against Louis Haims, mortgagee, and Samuel Olteri, owners; Isidor Greitzer, contractor ... 320

56TH ST, 120 and 122 West; Francis Wheaton against J. S. Colman & Brothers and another, owners; W. R. Steinmetz & Co., contractors ... 150

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

MADISON AV, 649 and 651; Fajans Electrical Construction Company against Madison Avenue Real Estate Company and another, Sept. 11, 1903 ... $187

41ST ST, 209 to 213 East; Isaac Polstein against Samuel H. Stone and another, May 9, 1902, by bond ... 1,607

41ST ST, 209 to 213 East; Isidor Fredeb against Samuel H. Stone and another, June 4, 1902, by bond ... 372

47TH ST, 153 and 155 West; Salvatore Pineficato against Rosa Brown, Aug. 25, 1903 ... 300

Lis Pendens.

BROADWAY and 74th St, s w corner, runs w 135x s 102.2x w 2x s 102.2 to n s of 73d St x e 249.7 to Broadway x n — to beginning; Francis Brothers & Jillett, Incorporated, against the Onward Construction Company and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

CAMBRELING AV, 2,391 to 2,401; Simon Epstein against Cecelia Shanley and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. C. Myers.

3D AV, 3,451, and 164th St, 731 and 733 East; Anna Schappert against Louisa Konemann and another, (partition;) attorneys, Langbein & Langbein.

7TH AV and 20th St, n w corner, 23x91.7; Rachel Howells and another against Charles B. Nichols and another, (partition;) attorneys, Van Duser & Taylor.

7TH AV and 35th St, s e corner, 25x60; Leonardo Carlo and another against Marguerite Delmour and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, C. C. Smith.

25TH ST, 310 East; Edmund Hendricks against Max Rosenthal and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, J. J. & A. A. Lyons.

45TH ST, 146 West; William H. White against Charles Schmidt, Jr., and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

109TH ST, 82 East; John M. Hoe against New York Building Loan and Banking Company and another, receiver, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. McLoughlin.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Supreme Court of the United States met to-day pursuant to law. Present: The Chief Justice and Justices Harlan, Brewer, Brown, White, Peckham, McKenna, Holmes, and Day.

The Chief Justice announced that all motions noticed for to-day would be heard to-morrow, and that the court would then begin the call of the docket pursuant to the twenty-sixth rule.

Adjourned until to-morrow, when the day calendar will be: 3, 6, 7, (and 8,) 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20.

Calendars for Tuesday, Oct. 13.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

62—Olcott vs. Scow Austria. | 96—Jacobsen vs. Marquette & Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 174—Gully vs. Wilson.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—Court of Appeals calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 13: 246, 307, 308, 326, 328, 348, 450, and 2.

New York Calendars—Tuesday, Oct. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; O'Brien, Ingraham, Hatch, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

79—Sommer vs. Sommer. 20—Flagg vs. Fisk. 22—Gmaehle vs. Rosenberg. 10—Madden vs. Partridge. 35—Cullinan vs. Kemble. 36—Same vs. Sista. 55—Belle of Bourbon Co. vs. Leffler. 86—Diamond Soda Water Mfg. Co. vs. Hegeman. 87—Guaranty Trust Co. vs. Jennings. 88—City of New York vs. Tucker. 94—Kellegher vs. 426 St. &c., Ry. Co. 95—Hoefer vs. Grant. 96—Balls vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 101—Sweeny vs. Kellogg. 105—Fleming vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Bird vs. Bird. 2—Thurston vs. Cypress Hills Cemetery. 3—Cantor vs. Loewinger. 4—Fidelity & Casualty Co. vs. Kirk. 5—Same vs. Dunfee. 6—Smith vs. Erie R. R. Co. 7—People, &c., vs. N. Y. Building Loan B. Co. 8—Oppe vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 9—Le Barbera vs. same. 10—In re E. 161st St. 11—In re W. 215th St. 12—In re E. 192d St. 13—Evans vs. M. Hartley Co. 14—Avanovich vs. Walsh. 15—Mayor, &c., vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 16—Ely vs. Ryan. 17—Montello Brick Co. vs. Howey. 18—Same vs. same. 19—Sternberger vs. Sternberger. 20—Nelson vs. Oelrichs. 21—Mallet vs. Gurley. 22—Morris vs. Wilson. 23—Cavanagh vs. Johnson. 24—Paxton & Gallagher Co. vs. Cummins. 25—Greenbaum vs. Morning Journal Ass'n. 26—Olney vs. Eno. 27—In re Goffe. 28—Haims vs. Abramowitz. 29—In re K. Egan Co. 30—Allen vs. City Trust & Banking Co. 31—Simons vs. Livingston. 32—Kramer vs. Kramer. 33—Hart vs. Metzger. 34—Merino vs. Munoz. 35—Kubert vs. Lighte. 36—Sussek vs. Bulson. 37—Huennekes vs. Int. B. & T. Co. 38—Walter vs. Cambridge Hotel Co. 39—Shephard vs. Black. 40—Hidden vs. Godfrey.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers.

225—Hart vs. Goodrich. 290—Vaubil vs. Knox. 291—Ludwig & Co. vs. Conkling. 335—Phillips vs. McIntosh. 2286—Greene vs. Whitner. 838—Phillip vs. Lane. 2300—Dickson vs. Grimmer. 1638—U. S. Casualty Co. vs. Leary.

Preferred causes. 3632—Dayton vs. Farmers' L. & T. Co. 3433—Reessing vs. Gordon. 3444—Kissam vs. Nicholsburg. General calendar. 2308—Chatterton vs. Becker. 2401—Leach vs. Krulewitch. 847—Coley vs. Tallman. 2057—Hughes vs. Hughes. 2191—Price vs. Stout. 2344—Duffy vs. Maitland. 2221—Ottenheimer vs. Amer. Pub. Assn. 1546—Meinken vs. Meinken. 1607—Stoltz vs. Tuska. 3063—Brown vs. Butcher. 2420—Hilton & Dodge Lumber Co. vs. Jungman. 2425—Langos vs. Howard Elec. Mfg. Co. 2428—Pickerell vs. Am. Historic Pub. Co. 2430—Roosevelt vs. Holland Trust Co. 2434—Schlaeppi vs. Muller. 2368—Gibbons vs. Berozheimer. 1800—Lederer vs. Lederer. 2375—Haverly Co. vs. Nankeville. 2148—Bolles vs. Bolles. 2193—Arch. Realty Co. vs. Butler. 2444—Keller vs. German Sav. Bank.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2450.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Adjourned until Oct. 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

9378—Mason vs. Mason. 5176—Rosenberg vs. Hankinson. 11680—Cleveland City Forge & Iron Co. vs. Stern. 11629—Skinner vs. Gray. 11724—Browning vs. Stilwell. 11934—Woolworth vs. Woolworth. 10146—Schmidt vs. Gasser. 12368½—Meeker vs. Requa. 12366—Hoffman vs. Walker. 12511—Magoun vs. Magoun. 12618—Perkins vs. U. S. Fidelity & Guar. Co. 12637—John Simmons Co. vs. Van Scoy. 12690—Nat. Cash Reg. Co. vs. Sweeney. 12789—Millius vs. Manhelm. 9273—Henderson vs. Henderson. 12635—Howell vs. Hankinson. 12870—Fountain vs. Scheper.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

Inquest, 3552—Rolston vs. Monks. 9971—People, &c., vs. Siegel-Cooper Co. 3757—O'Keefe vs. McDonald. 3816—Schmelke vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 3848—Swartsreich vs. Geiger. 3880—Wilson vs. Webber. 3796—Ruggiero vs. M. E. Mission Ch. of R. H. 3716—McCormick vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 3615—Jones vs. same. 2263—Levine vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 11469—City of New York vs. MacDonald. 11679—Pommer vs. Interurban St. Ry. Co. 3345—McGuire vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 3644—Kelly vs. same. 3645—Kinzek vs. same. 3660—Rappaport vs. same. 3680—Nichtman vs. same. 3748—Marasse vs. same. 3840—Bloom vs. Johnson. 3847—Weller vs. Remington & Sherman Co. 3856—Eltis vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1015—Walker vs. N. Y. & Cuba Mail SS. Co. 11546—Guiry vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co. 729—Bacon vs. Grossman. 6286—Du Frane vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 3632—Flatow vs. same. 3633—Dawson vs. same. 3852—Thomas vs. Carr. 10630—Hickey vs. Geo. A. Fuller Co. 8486—Hartzell vs. New Britain Knitting Co. 3651—Murphy vs. Man. Ry. Co. 3685—Austin vs. Noblett. 3630—Somers vs. Gude. 3646—Mason vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 3650—Berney vs. Hartell. 3665—Bolles Revolving Sash Co. vs. Kohart. 3667—Rodgers vs. Alexander.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3800.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., and XII., for trial.

11293—Thourot vs. Holub. 3860—Ross vs. Bayer-Gardner-Himes Co. 3598—Same vs. same. 3145—Callahan vs. Mayor, &c. 1071—Abe Stein Co. vs. Spitzel. 3659—Quigley vs. Kane. 6272—Desure vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 9216—Hardon vs. Dixon. 3080—Du Fais vs. Lawson. 11351—City of New York vs. Conklin. 11565—Same vs. Central Park, &c., R. R. Co. 11566—Same vs. B'way & 7th Av. R. R. Co. 11567—Same vs. 42d St., &c., R. R. Co. 11568—Same vs. 8th Av. R. R. Co. 11569—Same vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co. 11570—Same vs. 6th Av. R. R. Co. 3583—Beck vs. McClenahan. 10795—Cullinan vs. Evers. 10796—Same vs. Paxson. 10797—Same vs. Smith. 10798—Same vs. Daggett.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IX., XI., and XIII.—Adjourned until Oct. 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Matthew Byrnes. 2—Patrick Sheedy. 3—Therese Friedmann. 4—George Green. 5—Edwin G. Freligh. 6—Same. 7—Edwin De Baets. 8—Lena Silverstein. 9—Thomas F. Mullen. 10—John Lacy. 11—Fannie Blum. 12—Oscar W. Schafer. 13—Cornelia Henderson. 14—John Knower. 15—Abraham Ostheim. 16—Peter De Loughry. 17—John Roth. 18—Luigi Scipio. 19—Elizabeth Wagner. 20—Therese Friedmann. 21—Bartlett S. Marshall. 22—Same. 23—John Markham. 24—Reuben J. Lesser. 25—William Gibson. 26—Carrie Ruppert. 27—Patrick H. Egan. 28—Isaac J. Oliver. 29—Octavia W. Skinner. 30—Josephine A. Pettee. 31—Alexander McKenzie. 32—Johanna B. Wildmayer. 33—Nathan Clark. 34—William Kraemer. 35—Matthew Byrnes. 36—Johanna Hoff. 37—Henry Hughes. 38—Margarette Kiots. 39—Bridget Frayne. 40—William Kane. 41—Catharine McGivney. 42—Sarah McEntee. 43—Anne A. C. Walton. 44—Marie Anne Mermond. 45—Patrick Fahy. 46—Michael Gibney. 47—Moses Eschelbacher. 48—Bernard Fagan. 49—George Chesterman. 50—Ellen Pond or Clune. 51—Charlotte Miller. 52—Albert or Harry Jaffe. 53—Lawrence Turnure. 54—William H. Gelshenen. 55—Mary Gilroy. 56—Eugene A. Hoffman. 57—Clifford A. Hand. 58—Morris Adler. 59—Francisco J. Anza. 60—Thomas McKean. 61—Michael Lucas. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. Elizabeth Lyons. Louis H. Dassel. Giovanni Guarino. Isaac A. Lawrence. Henrietta Hahn. Oliver Bryan. Carl L. Volckhausen. Mary C. Robinson.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

906—Yourell vs. Schwarzschild & S. Co. 1294—Rogers vs. Morrissey. 1013—Celidonio vs. Geo. A. Fuller Co. 1291—Gillman vs. Greenberg. 1244—McMahon vs. Owen. 1182—Stucke vs. Griesler. 1796—Weekstein vs. Ludwin. 1797—Di Bienzi vs. Un. Ry. Co. 1798—Nesbit vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1532—Mandelstamm vs. same. 1583—Abel vs. D'Amico. 1530—Squier vs. Pullman Co. 1546—Brazil vs. G. F. Hall Co. 1556—Dressner vs. Littauer. 1557—Hunter vs. Seymour. 1558—Same vs. same. 1615—Hagan vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1616—Katz vs. same. 1617—Brownel vs. same.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1510—Adams vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1501—Casamano vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1505—Van Buskirk vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 5363½—Grabenstein vs. same. 1837—Caparona vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1838—Tansilio vs. same. 1839—Pelligrini vs. same. 1840—Benevennto vs. same. 1843—Cunningham vs. same. 1386—Abraham vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 1302—Reilly vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co. 1305—Stickel vs. Crosher. 1402—Tounazello vs. Met. Exp. Co. 1418—Noonan vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1419—Same vs. same. 1744—Dilopoulo vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 1181—Bischel vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1173—Van Aichen vs. White. 910—Krandt vs. Lowenthal. 1223—Ewald vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 906—Schuls vs. Hart. 1190—Oaklander vs. Chein. 1001—Holzman vs. Katzman. 1730½—Tucker vs. Met. Exp. Co. 1755½—Same vs. same. 1835½—Edwards vs. Firemen's Ins. Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1232—Silverman vs. Schwarz. 1240—Barry vs. Hartford Fire Ins. Co. 1320—Levy vs. Ungriech. 1005—Berliner vs. Littenberg. 3006—Marshansky vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. 1106—Schuyler vs. Met. St. Ry. 2608—Ewell vs. Kennedy. 4130—Steinberg vs. Berkowitz. 1424—Williams vs. Potter. 1428—King vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1432—Walter vs. same. 1433—Keenan vs. same. 1434—O'Donnell vs. same. 1437—Naylor vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1436—Duffy vs. Hartford & N. Y. Transp. Co. 1439—McDonnell vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1440—Murphy vs. Riggs Rest. Co. 1443—Whaley vs. Met. Exp. Co. 1334—Martines vs. Eagan. 457—O'Neill vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co. 1146—Extrowitz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1573—O'Neill vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1577—Jawitz vs. same. 1708—Marx vs. Deane Realty Co. 4811—Lipshitz vs. Union Ry. Co. 5396½—Leslie vs. Roble. 864—Rogers vs. Monness.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3920—B'way Trust Co. vs. Fry. 3012—Rosenblutt vs. Ringler. 4260—Kobre vs. Schlomowitz. 4200—Williams vs. Kryci. 4198—Raved vs. Malcolm. 4206—Frankenburg vs. Condazopolous. 4864—Seldin vs. Wolfson. 4850—Lighdower vs. Doig. 4864—Stauer vs. Pollack. 4582—Crawford vs. Cohn. 3175—Kupfer vs. Peleris. 5087—Hitchcock vs. Sidebotham. 5163—Shaskan vs. Greenberg. 5005—Sauloff vs. Billin. 5065—Anderson vs. D. K. E. Club. 4704—Guggenheimer vs. Ludwig. 4705—Same vs. same. 4506—Schmitt vs. Cent. Trust Co. 5143—Monetti vs. Traverso. 4201—Simpson vs. Tillotson. 5183—Wallach vs. Phelps. 4713—Keeler vs. Lindblad. 4601—Knie vs. Gersten. 5171—Schroeder vs. Harris. 5226—Ireland vs. Crippen. 3227—Same vs. same. 3984—Ferguson vs. Bien. 3536—Same vs. same. 5008—Berlin & Jones Co. vs. Sidebotham. 5402—Greenberg vs. Lippman. 4827—Brickelmeyer vs. Hammer. 4532—McConnell vs. Scheftel. 4533—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Hayman. 4534—Same vs. Greenspan.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1047—Koffler vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1450—Higgins vs. Goss. 1454—Rosen vs. May. 1456—Vapricowitch vs. Davidow. 1457—Lieberman vs. Davidow. 1462—Gannon vs. Union Railway. 1470—Baresh vs. Griffith. 1473—Levittas vs. Met. St. Ry. 1478—Kuper vs. Keenan. 1482—Malcomson vs. Met. St. Ry. 972—Wm. McShane Co. vs. Marx. 1207—Pappenberg vs. Man. Ry. 1486—McCuniffe vs. Star Co. 1580—Friedlander vs. Schwab. 1585—Cohen vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1586—Same vs. same. 1587—Same vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1600—Flank vs. N. Y. Transp. Co. 1604—McNulty vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1605—Marino vs. same. 1606—Brown vs. Goldstein. 1607—Donlin vs. Cent. Crosstown R. R. Co. 1608—Quinlan vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 1609—Rodgers vs. same. 1610—Reardon vs. same. 1611—Harmon vs. same. 1655—O'Neill vs. Merritt & Chapman Co. 1768—Cullen vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 1851—Lowenstein vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1903.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People. Pleadings and motions will be first heard. Calendar will be called promptly at 10:30. Cases will be called for trial, so far as possible, in the order in which they appear on the day calendar.

1—Michael Saldan, Mary Polity. 2—Carrie Sloan. 3—Robert L. Thomas. 4—James O'Brien. 5—Edna Russell, Eva Thames. 6—Toly Callione, John Parnola. 7—Stella Nelson. 8—Abraham Pincus. 9—William Bennett. Pleadings. 1—Harry Jackson. 2—Jennie Reynolds, Lulu Warren. 3—Henry Fitzgerald. 4—Charles Morris. 5—John Scott, John M. Wilson, Andrew Crawford, Arthur Williams, Peter Ryan. 6—Manny Sidman. 7—Robert K. Martin, Harry Venthusen.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke and Chadwick for the People.

1—Andreax Hourcade, Alexandre Dousse. 2—Matthew K. Gottlieb. 3—John Davis. 4—Hum Wah Toy. 5—Cornelius Bolster. 6—John Carter, Rocco Celiano. 7—Anton Bizzak.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and O'Connor for the People.

1—Paul D. Brooks. 2—Joseph Schulman. 3—George J. Thomas. 4—Frederick Manny. 5—James Smith. 6—Madge Weber, Kitty Thompson. 7—John Flynn. 8—Wallace Sweeney. 9—Benjamin Galopin. 10—Thomas F. Moran, Fred. Kraemer. 11—James McLear, Thomas Thomson. 12—Jackum Forbritzl.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.

1—Charles Smoot. 2—Harry Allen. 3—Edward Cummings, Gustav A. Johnson. 4—Joseph Koerner, Nathan Klein. 5—Philip Smith. 6—Louis Spicer. 7—Alfred Williams. 8—Louis Metz, Frank McCue.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Barrett, J.—Max Held vs. Martha Barnum—Max Held.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—August L. Starke vs. David H. Doncourt—Stephen H. Keating.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, J.—Josephine Young vs. Frank P. Murtha—Isaac Bell Brennan.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—New York Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. Clark (two cases)—Emil Goldmark. In re Meehan & Sloane—Henry M. Goldfogle. Weinberg vs. Weinberg—Charles Putzel. Laidlaw vs. Surpless—L. S. Carrere.

SUPREME COURT—Barrett, J.—In re Birdsall—Daniel T. Kimball. In re Rose—Robert L. Harrison. Jay vs. Ros—J. Fairfax McLaughlin. In re American Impulse Wheel Company—A. J. Hyatt. In re Fisher—Charles J. Hardy. White vs. Beveridge—Thomas W. Churchill.

Brooklyn Calendars—Tuesday, Oct. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Bartlett, Woodward, Hirschberg, and Hooker, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar. Court opens at 1 P. M. Held in Borough Hall.

163—Herlin vs. Masury. 212—Bischoff vs. Bischoff. 182—Franklin vs. N. Y. & Queens Ry. 201—McAdoo vs. Union Trust Co. 208—Man. Transit vs. Walker. 200—Bischoff vs. Bischoff. 210—City of New York vs. Burleson. 211—Gans vs. Kary. Enumerated calendar. 520—Baruth vs. Poughkeepsie R. R. 523—Beers vs. Met. St. Ry. 525—Lohman vs. Ockmann. 526—Cohen vs. Lee. 517—Pettes vs. Watchman's Stock Co. 526—Crenshaw vs. Burke. 482—Graham vs. Partridge. 483—Callas vs. Partridge. 506—Taylor vs. McClymonds. 519—McClellan vs. B. H. R. R. 524—Roscoe Lumber Co. vs. Noston.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY. NOTICE.

All causes from 2,601 to 3,000 will be called on Friday, Oct. 16, 1903, at 4 P. M., in Part III., Trial Term. The answer must be "ready" or "off." Ready will only mean that the cause is to go on a list of causes, from which following day calendars will be made up. Causes marked "off" cannot be restored until No. 3,000 shall have been reached.

JOHN P. HUDSON, Calendar Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Maddox, J.; Part II.—Keogh, J.; Part IV.—Kellogg, J.; Part V.—White, J. Day calendar. Court opens at 10 A. M.

2228—Quinn vs. Nat. Sugar Ref. Co. et al. 2266—Rappaport vs. B. H. R. R. 2270—Fischman vs. same. 1812—English vs. City of New York. 2307—Joyce vs. B. H. R. R. 2326—Vaughan vs. B. H. R. R. 2330—Sandberg vs. same. 2332—Levenson vs. same. 2334—Benson vs. same. 2336—Moore vs. Schmadeke. 2338—Hunter vs. B. H. R. R. 2342—Weiss vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. 2362—Quinn vs. Met. St. R. R. 2354—Padano vs. B. H. R. R. 2355—Koerick vs. Excelsior Glass Co. 704—Halstead vs. Hinman. 2356—Carlson vs. B. H. R. R. 2339—Herr vs. same. 2360—Bernstein vs. same. 2362—Lacky vs. Smith. 2363—Bennett vs. B. H. R. R. 2365—Tucker vs. same. 2366—Scullin vs. same. 2368—Scholes vs. Met. St. R. R. 2369—Langer vs. B. H. R. R. 2376—Mullineux vs. Lauter. 2387—Kellner vs. B'klyn Ferry Co. 1788—Schwartzman vs. B. H. R. R. 2380—Slonim vs. same. 2382—Corning vs. Raymond. 2384—O'Flyn vs. B. H. R. R. 2385—Rosebrock vs. Buhlert. 2391—Sullivan vs. B. H. R. R. 2392—Dorff vs. same. 2404—Glassey vs. same.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

2405—Engelsher vs. B. H. R. R. 2410—Cavanagh vs. Brooklyn Const. Co. 2411—Kelly vs. Met. St. R. R. 2412—McAfee vs. Dix. 2414—Farrell vs. Brady. 2417—Brauer vs. B. H. R. R. 2418—Kaufman vs. Met. St. R. R. 2419—Southwick vs. City of New York. 658—Alwaise vs. Matthews. 1607—Tierney vs. Vunck. 1696—Armstrong vs. B. H. R. R. 1685—Brady vs. Crow. 920—Lawless vs. Nassau R. R. 2420—Turner vs. B. H. R. R. 2421—Flinn vs. same. 2423—Benziger vs. City of New York. 2424—Horton vs. Moser Palace Carriage Co. 2425—Peterson vs. N. Y. Dock Co. 2427—Bartel vs. City of New York. 2428—Del Duca vs. Hatfield. 2430—McAleer, Jr., vs. City of New York. 2431—Lawrence vs. Hammerstein. 2432—Sherlock vs. Rushmore. 2433—Carey vs. Buchbinder. 2437—Swanson vs. B. H. R. R. 2439—Jurgens vs. City of New York. 2440—Adamson vs. same. 2441—Skinner vs. B. H. R. R. 2442—McCartin vs. same. 2443—Spellman vs. Edison Electric Ill. Co. 2444—Bayer vs. Met. St. R. R. 2445—Leon vs. same. 2446—Bonito vs. Gill. 2450—Sharkey vs. Lidgerwood. 2451—Washelewsky vs. B. H. R. R. 2452—Dodd vs. same. 2454, 2455—Costa vs. same.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2455.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Garretson, J.—Day calendar. Court opens at 10 A. M.

538—McGarry vs. Vinton. 540—Eldridge vs. Schiffman. 553—Gibson vs. Richardson. 289—Weiderhold vs. Weiderhold. 444—Kings Co. Savings Bank vs. Winans. 470—O'Laughlin vs. Billy. 241—Mann vs. Redden. 476—Katlowitz vs. Palmieri. 497—Conlon vs. Minor. 556—Bushwick Co-op. B. L. Association vs. Weber. 557—Doyle vs. Fox. 558—Escott vs. Escott. 559—Gordon vs. Southgate Building Co. 560—Meeks vs. Meeks. 561—Purdy vs. Purdy. 562—Sirota vs. Axelrad. 563—Clark vs. Turner. 564—Doolittle vs. City of New York. 565—Finkelstein vs. Bloom. 566—Friel vs. McDonough. 567—Jacobs vs. Cohen. 568—Vanse vs. Allen Co. 569—Richardson vs. Mitchell. 570—McLean vs. Sterling Piano Co. 571—Klugist vs. Klugist. 574—Spadavechia vs. Spadavechia. Inquest, 376—Elliott vs. Elliott. 424—McGuire vs. Smith. 486—Hous vs. McGowan. 308—B'klyn Warehouse Co. vs. West End Dry Dock Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Smith, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. The People vs. Manetti. Same vs. McGarry. Same vs. Quinn. Same vs. Howard. Same vs. Ehrine. Same vs. Martin.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. 70—Berkheimer vs. Nat. Elec. R. R. Co. 410—O'Neill vs. Geir. 636—Johnson vs. Macaulay. 206—Willetts vs. Kingsland.

Queens County Court.

Calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Marean, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

139—Holtsbach vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 160—Rodegar, as admr., vs. Cord Meyer Co. 180—Voight vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co. 100—Same vs. same. 192—McGarry vs. same. 32—Griffin vs. Prudential Ins. Co. 123—Stines, as administrator, vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co. 71—Beal vs. same. 197—Platter vs. Brown. 198—Van Alst vs. Met. St. R. R. Co. 201—Afronti vs. Hartford Fire Ins. Co. 202—Burke, an infant, vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 206—Kimberling vs. Int. St. R. R. Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

211—Clancy vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co. 212—Same vs. same. 215—Schroeder vs. same. 216—Same vs. same. 218—Wesp, as administrator, vs. Carrey. 220—Suhr vs. City of New York. 221—Douglass vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co. 227—Graves vs. City of New York. 229—Roe vs. Fletcher et al. 230—Debel vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co. 232—Luckner vs. Dietz. 233—Checkman vs. Grassman. 234—Kane, as administrator, vs. Bowery Savings Bank. 235—Kalinsky vs. Mousette. 236—Healy vs. Int. St. R. R. Co. 238—Faselt vs. Weinberg. 239—Hekamer vs. Long Island R. R. Co. 241—Graves, an infant, vs. B. H. R. R. Co. 242—Collins vs. General Chemical Co. 243—Mullin, as admrx., vs. same. 244—Fox vs. B'klyn, Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.

Highest number reached on general calendar, 244.

Westchester County Court.

Day calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Gaynor, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

89—Young vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 318—McCloskey vs. McCloskey. 90—Hauptner vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 100—Tobin vs. Workingman's Co-op. Assn. 101—Turner vs. City of Yonkers. 54—Oakley vs. Earl. 108—Burnett vs. Burnett. 109—Carpenter vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 110—Barger vs. Peekskill Opera House Co. 112—Jeschinsky vs. City of Mount Vernon. 150—Lester vs. Phoenix Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn. 151—Same vs. North British & Mer. Ins. Co. 152—Same vs. Cont. Ins. Co. of N. Y. City. 116—Rawson vs. Leggett. 118—Newhall vs. Yonkers R. R. Co. 119—Benjamin vs. Benjamin. 120—Wadley vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 121—Nichols vs. City of New Rochelle. 124—Menendes vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 125—Same vs. same.

The following causes, if marked "ready," will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call:

126—Cain vs. Meyer. 127—Parr vs. Loder. 129—Reynolds vs. Sarles. 131—Bell vs. Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City. 133—Schwenk vs. Lent. 134—Heike vs. Green. 135—Moskowitz vs. West. El. R. R. Co. 136—Same vs. same. 138—Conway vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co. 140—Daley vs. Met. Life Ins. Co. 142—Bingham vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co. 146—Ofner vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 148—Werner vs. Cushion. 149—McDowell vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 154—Kenyon vs. Weeks. 157—Hickey vs. Yonkers. 159—Newman vs. Interurban St. Ry. Co. 160—Callahan vs. Yonkers R. R. 161—Gillespie vs. same. 162—Same vs. same. 163—Swales vs. Fulton. 164—Zaner vs. Starin. 165—Clifford vs. Yonkers R. R. 49—MacDonald vs. Von Witzleben. 74—Lamden vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 166—Herb vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 167—Halsted vs. Clarkson. 168—Hannigan vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 169—Reddy vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co. 170—Syn. of B. vs. City of Mount Vernon.

Richmond County Court.

Day Calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Dickey, J.

60—Matthews vs. Vosnuack. 90—Landeroth vs. Wood & Sellick. 57—Mullins vs. Siegel, Cooper & Co. 80—Corrigan vs. Koehler & Co. 04—Messina vs. Barbers Son. 92—Homan vs. Richmond Light & R. R. Co. 38—Wolf vs. Smith. 82—Sofield vs. Townsend-Downey Co. 86—Flannagan vs. Tuite. 95—Heldritter vs. Wolf. 100—Corlay vs. City of New York. 114—Groves vs. Richmond Gas-Light Co. 119—Kettner vs. Schlieninger.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A FULL SCHOOL DAY for the children can be had in the suburbs along the Erie. Excellent communities and schools. Booklet free on application, or mailed for 3c. postage. J. F. Jack, Suburban Passenger Agent, 1,150 B'way, N. Y.

For 1 and 2 family houses on easy terms apply to John Staudinger, No. 8 Bible House.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

STUART, HENRY W., ALSO KNOWN AS STUART ROBSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY W. STUART, also known as STUART ROBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Leon Laski, her attorney, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1903. MAY DOUGHERTY STUART, Administratrix. LEON LASKI, Attorney for Administratrix, 13-21 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York. my26-law6mTu

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on Tuesday, October 27th, 1903, at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, RECEIVERS' SALE, THE CHOICE AND VALUABLE VACANT PLOT OF LAND NORTHWEST CORNER GREENWICH AND WARREN STS.

For maps, &c., apply to John G. Carlisle, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 30 Broad Street, or at the auctioneer's office, 155 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AN OPPORTUNITY To Buy an Old House Right. An old-fashioned four-story house on lot 20x102.2, between Madison and Park Avenues in the 70s, has been placed in our hands for sale TO CLOSE AN ESTATE. By reason of its location, we earnestly recommend its consideration to anyone looking for a dwelling to remodel according to his or her own ideas. The price will be right. L. N. & J. W. SLAWSON, 536 Fifth Avenue, Near 44th Street.

A FORECLOSURE BARGAIN. 101st St., near 2d Av., 5-story tenement, 25x100; A1 condition; rentals, $1,560; price, $14,000. BERT G. FAULHABER & CO. 7 EAST 42D STREET.

New private houses, just completed, north side 137th St., west of 7th Av.; medium prices; modern in every particular; decorations and chandeliers to suit purchaser. Call and examine any time. Picken & Lilly Construction Company, Builders, 7th Av., cor. 118th.

Great Bargain.—Easy terms; 3-7-story 14-room houses, below 14th St., east side, and 2 more desirable bargains in same section; send for particulars. Chas. Rubinger & Co., 70 2d Av.

87th St., East, Yorkville—Three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, arranged for three families; bargain, for $11,500. Schindler & Liebler, 1,361 3d Ave.

New four-story bay window front, medium-sized American basement dwellings, 235 to 243 West 100th St.; steam heated and electric lighting; houses open.

STABLE FOR SALE OR RENT, 44 STALLS. STORAGE FOR 50 WAGONS, 40x81. TERMS EASY. DUROSS, 155 W. 14TH ST

THREE-STORY STABLE OPPOSITE CUNARD DOCKS, SIZE 46x70. PRICE $22,500. DUROSS, 155 W. 14TH ST

Near Columbia.—Three-story cabinet house; occupied owner; bargain; 354 West 123d; excellent for two families.

A business building in Fulton St., rented on leases paying 6% net; price, $55,000. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Broadway, near Circle; corner plot, covering 13,000 square feet; excellent location; cheap. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Willet St., Near Hamilton Park.—Four tenements, 50x100; $52,000; rent, $5,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Choice list of tenement property, all sections of city, at sacrificing prices. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Seven per cent. investment, Broadway, near Canal; one tenant; long lease; $175,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Business building, 50x150; 8d Av. corner, near 149th St.; asking $85,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

124th St., near Broadway, 5-story flat, 27x86x101; within easy reach of all car lines; $36,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av., near 46th.

5th Av., west side, 34th-42d Sts.; five-story business building; $375,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Southern Boulevard. Bargain—10-family flat; fine condition; price, $16,000; rent, $1,744. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Corner Columbus Ave., near 59th St. 100x100; fully rented; price $175,000; mortgage at 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

16th Street, between 6 & 7 Aves. 4-story, 20x100, private house; price, $17,000; free and clear. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Bargain.—Five-story tenement, full lot, West 52d St.; $18,500; rents, $2,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Charming little modern house, cheap. 155 East 62d St., caretaker.

Madison Av., 518.—Elegant four-story residence, sale or rent. Premises, or Bowen, 11 Wall St.

Bronx.

Wakefield Heights, Woodlawn Station.—Home building lots, twenty minutes from Grand Central; commutation seven, elevated eight cents; near station and trolley; easy terms; to close estate. G. A. Moses, Attorney, 220 Broadway.

$425 up; choice building lots near all cars; street improved; terms, 10 per cent. cash; balance $5 monthly; prices rising; houses on easy terms; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

For Sale.—The most elegant two-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Clay Av., near 168th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

$1,000 cash, balance to suit, buys a 9-room house with 2 baths, all impts., in 133d St.; price, $4,100. Losere, 572 Brook Av., 161st.

$13,000—Two four-story flats, 138th St. $12,000—Two four-story apartment houses. JOHN T. SMITH, 512 East 138th St.

$2,000.—9-room, new detached dwelling; near elevated. John T. Smith, 512 East 138th St.

$400 up; $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near 2d Av. L station. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Westchester County lots, $250 upward; streets, sidewalks, water, gas paid; no assessments, no taxes; $5 monthly. MARBLEDALE. two minutes' walk from Tuckahoe Station, 30 minutes from 42d St.; fare, 8c.; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St., third floor. Write or call evenings.

On State Road, 4 miles from Mount Kisco, (Harlem R. R.,) Westchester Co., a neat place, a perfect home; house 8 rooms; closets in every room; two full stories; good barn; other buildings; 2 acres of land, lawn, garden, and abundance of fruit; price, $4,000; terms to suit; house could not be built for this price. Northern Westchester Realty Co., 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100 On Line of New Portchester Railway. $1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS. Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; house 14 rooms, all improvements; fine stable; lot 137x115 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

At Mount Vernon.—The Geo. W. Bard Real Estate Co., 28 East 1st St., is headquarters for Mount Vernon real estate. Telephone, 191J.

New Rochelle.

At New Rochelle, N. Y.—Houses and lots for sale; cottages for rent; season or year; bargains at a sacrifice; open Saturday afternoon and Sundays. James F. Fitzpatrick, 262 Main St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY. Buyers get our free catalogue. Owners, send us details of your property. Phillips & Wells, 23K Tribune Building, N. Y.

$100,000.00 buys fine apartment house property in the growing city of Los Angeles; pays 8 p. c. on the investment; new and modern throughout. J. R. Richards Hotel Brokers Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

10-Acre Farm—House, barn; well; some fruit; $300; near St. John's River, Florida. J. H. McConkey, 3,220 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

Residence, 10 rooms, all improvements; 45 minutes out; 38 trains; rent or sell. Atwater, 171 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. E. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Farms for Sale—60 acres, $500; 160 acres, $700; all prices; send for list. Edgett & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Southern exposure at Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, and Hewletts; comfortable houses for the Winter or year for rent and for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

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REAL ESTATE.

Flaws in Titles.

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The existence of title guarantee companies and their system of determining real owners of property has curtailed a great deal of the uncertainty and fraud which, previous to their existence, tended to impair titles. The system now in vogue makes titles secure beyond peradventure."—Brooklyn Eagle, Dec. 18, 1902.

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OWNER MUST SELL OR GO BROKE. FLATBUSH RESIDENCE. Detached On Handsome Grounds. Would Cost $10,500 to Build. PRICE, $9,000; TERMS, $1,000 CASH. Rest Mortgage. NEVER OCCUPIED. Contains Large Foyer Hall, with Open Fire Place, SEATS each Side. Bookcases and Artistic, Charming Stair Landing. Large Parlor, with Open Fire Place. ELEGANT Large Dining Room with Open Fire Place. Library, SIX Light and Airy Bedrooms. Tiled Bath. BILLIARD ROOM. Water between Rooms and in Attic. Double Parquet Floors. BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS. STEAM HEAT. Quartered OAK Trim.

IN A PRIVATE PARK. Amidst $16,000 to $25,000 Houses. OUR BEST Section. SEWER, Paved Avenue, Near Trolleys and "L" Station. A Great Bargain. COME AND BE CONVINCED. W. H. GOLDEY, 962 FLATBUSH AV., Corner Albemarle Road. Call Any Day.

ON PROSPECT PARK SLOPE. TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE-FRONT, TWO-FAMILY HOUSES; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; OAK TRIM; NICKEL PLUMBING; GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT; HOUSE 20x54; JUST COMPLETED AND UP TO DATE. APPLY ON PREMISES. 568 9TH STREET, NEAR PROSPECT PARK WEST, OR F. JUNG, BUILDER AND OWNER, 898 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

JUST FINISHED. ROW OF TWO-FAMILY TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSES, well planned, well built; all modern improvements. Fine location, overlooking New York Bay; 30 minutes to Park Row by 5th Av. L. PRICE, $6,200; EASY TERMS. MUNROE STINER, Owner and Builder, on Premises, 54th St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs., Brooklyn.

Owner will sacrifice handsome stone residence, Stuyvesant section, every appointment, hardwood trim, open plumbing, gas logs, open grates; cost $15,000; want offer; mortgage $8,000. John V. Ohnewald, 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR $2,000. Five lots in best section of Borough Park, 100x100, free and clear; will sacrifice to quick buyer, before taking title on 19th, for $1,750. Address Y Box 115 Times.

Flatbush.—Lots, $300, worth $600; easy payments; splendid, improved neighborhood; trolleys close; bridge, 25 minutes; closing estate. Executor, 850 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

Brooklyn.—Must sacrifice three-story frame house, twelve rooms, $2,000; three-family brick flat, improvements, $5,000; all rented; easy terms. Burroughs, 499 Broadway, Manhattan.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

ON THE PALISADES. A model home site, with all improvements, water, gas, electric lights, streets paved, and stone-flagged sidewalks, five-foot sewer, no more assessments for improvements. Five-cent car fare; all-night trolley service; lots ranging in price from $350 up; 25x100; on easy terms; houses built on monthly cost of rent. If you wish a genuine bargain call or write W. H. Halpin & Co., 45 Eighth Av., near 14th St., N. Y. Telephone, 4417 or 4418 18th.

Valuable farm for sale in Hunterdon Co., N. J., 4 miles from Clinton, 3 from Jutland, and 2 from Pattenburg Stations on L. V. R. R.; 103 acres; buildings extensive; spring water, shade; for location, quality of land, and improvements this farm has no superior in said county. For further information address Wm. S. Riley, Flemington, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; two houses to be completed Nov. 1st; rent, $720 and $720. Also sell reasonably, easy terms. All improvements, steam, gas, electricity, hardwood floors, &c.; refined surroundings; lots for sale. Illustrated circulars free. Montclair Realty Company.

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New, artistic modern 6-room homes, every improvement; good surroundings; near trolley and train; your rent will buy one; illustrated paper mailed. Hamilton, Corona.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—CLEOPHAS CARREAU, Plaintiff, against MARY CARREAU, Israel Carreau, Philomene Quintin, Amedo Quintin, Leopoldine Theriault, Tamas Theriault, Malvina Dalaire, Frank Dalaire, Joseph Guay, Eugenie Cote Guay, Joseph Carreau, Evariste Carreau, Louise A. Carreau, Louis Carreau, Roseline Carreau, and Cleophas Carreau, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Joseph S. Carreau, deceased, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 22nd, 1903.

PHILIP S. DEAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant, Eugenie Cote Guay: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable David Leventritt, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 5th day of October, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the above-entitled action in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court in and for the County of New York, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The object of this action is for a partition or sale of the premises Nos. 1803 and 1805 Third Avenue, and Nos. 163, 166, 168, and 168 East 110th Street, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and for a judgment declaring that Eugenie Cote Guay has no interest in the said premises.

Dated New York, October 5th, 1903.

PHILIP S. DEAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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A new modern nine-room house complete in every detail, for $5,300 —or a charming six-room cottage for $4,500. Gems of ingenuity and comfort. Terms reasonable and bound to please you.

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I buy, sell, and exchange; customers waiting; send particulars of what you want or have to offer; city, country insurance, mortgage, loans, &c.; tenements wanted on lease, Jewish neighborhood; cash security. Felix, 3d Av. and 68th St. Telephone 1622—Plaza.

One-family house, 8 or 10 rooms, all improvements, Bronx, not above Tremont Av.; must be cheap. Full particulars. Vernon J. Miller, 150 Nassau St.

Lawyers, owners, send particulars of your flats, &c., for sale or exchange; have buyers waiting. Leumeister & Co., 504 Melrose Av., near 150th St.

A client has $100,000 to invest in real estate showing equity; houses, flats, business property, &c.; brokers protected. Arthur Muhiker, 1,396 Lexington Av. (92d.)

Wanted—Private houses, either for sale or rent; below 42d; principals only. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Cheap tenements or two-family flats for cash buyers at reasonable price. Joseph P. Day, 410 W. 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

5th Avenue, Below 42d St.

Four-story and basement dwelling, over 25 ft. wide; suitable immediate alteration; will be leased for 21 years at reasonable rental to responsible tenant.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.

7 EAST 42D STREET.

Studios and Offices in the Slater Buildings,

42D ST., WEST, AT 5TH AVE.

Apply J. H. DONOVAN, Agent. (Elevator) No. 7 West 42d St., Room 12.

A large, light room, with skylight on top floor of building, 13 East 30th St. Steam heat and elevator, suitable for an office or studio; rent $25 per month; possession now. E. A. Cruikshank & Co., 141 Broadway.

Desirable lofts, 8 West 14th St., 25x80; rent reasonable; 40 West 13th St., large light loft, latest improvements, $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

FOUR VERY LARGE LOFTS TO LET AT 21 BEEKMAN ST.; GOOD LIGHT, ELEVATOR. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Attractive basement office, 105 East 17th St.; steam heat and light; $15. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

6th Av., 246.—Floors; seven rooms; all improvements; elevator show cases; suitable for any light business.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Doctor's Office—The Sevillia, 117 West 58th.—Three rooms and toilet, with window and entrance on street; $1,400.

1,368 BROADWAY—STORES OR BUILDING. Long lease; moderate rent. William J. Roome, 11 West 34th St.

A.—A.—A.—Factories, buildings, floors, mills, salesrooms; all locations. Dow-Kaven, Specialists, 233 Broadway.

Store to let, 57th St., Lexington Av.; also 27th St., near 6th Av., suitable for any business. Apply 160 West 28th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET — UNFURNISHED.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable location; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

American basement, 306 West 107, near Riverside Drive; new, perfect order. Inquire of caretaker, or Room 700, 26 Broadway.

84th St., Riverside Drive.—Brownstone high-stoop house; $1,600. Eastwood & Co., 223 West 42d St.

House on Sixth Av.; also 15 rooms suitable for furnished rooms. Apply 160 West 28th St.

Brooklyn.

Macon St.—Elegant three-story brownstone house, $800. Eastwood & Co., 223 West 42d St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Attractive, handsomely furnished modern houses on Murray Hill and vicinity; $3,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

HOTEL GALLATIN | 70 & 72 WEST 46th St. | Elegantly furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom, and bath, including meals for two, $35 weekly. New and up-to-date. Telephone, &c. Transients.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

N. E. Cor. 34th and Lexington Ave. TWO ROOMS, SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, $420. CORNER APARTMENT, SIX WINDOWS, $720.

111 WEST 42D STREET.

ONE & 2 ROOM APARTMENTS, $450 and $660.

ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d Street.

ALBERT COURT,

309 WEST 93D STREET.

Suite of seven large rooms, front; southern exposure, overlooking Hudson and Riverside Drive; complete service; all modern improvements; rental $750. Superintendent on premises, or D. H. Scully, 57 East 125th St.

"ST. MARC,"

304 and 308 West 112th Street, Between Broadway & Amsterdam Av. New fireproof apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms and bath; rents, $840 to $1,000. Stockdale & Julian, Agts., 2,798 Broadway.

HOTEL GALLATIN | 70 & 72 WEST 46th St. | Elegantly furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom, and bath, including meals for two, $35 weekly. New and up-to-date. Telephone, &c. Transients.

FERNLEIGH HALL,

51 to 55 East 129th St.

Five and six rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric light; moderate rentals.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Royal Arms,

206, 208 West 43d St.

STEP FROM BROADWAY.

New, Modern, Fireproof

APARTMENT HOTEL

of the highest class. Open for inspection.

Handsome Suites of one to three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, for transient or permanent guests. Moderate rates. Cuisine and service unexcelled; club and table d'hote breakfasts; table d'hote lunches, dinners and after the theatre suppers with meals a la carte at all hours from 6 A. M. to 2 A. M.

The San Jacinto,

S. E. cor. Madison Av. & 60th st.

New fireproof apartment hotel, with latest improvements; suites of two to eight rooms and bath, with service; restaurant on top floor. Special apartments for bachelors, unfurnished or furnished to order as desired; call and examine. For information apply THOMAS FORSTER WILLIAMSON, Manager, on premises.

The Kenesaw

202 WEST 103D ST.

Strictly Refined Family Hotel.

American Plan.

Choice suits, furnished or unfurnished; cuisine, service first-class; all conveniences; reasonable rate; location convenient to all parts of city.

C. J. LAWSON, MGR.

THE BRUNSWICK,

Madison Av., cor. 89th St.

Strictly fireproof, high-class family hotel; homelike cuisine and service; 2 to 6 rooms and bath; an ideal hotel for those who are looking for homelike comforts; prices moderate.

E. SIBBERT.

SEVILLA 117 WEST 58TH ST. APARTMENT HOTEL.

Four rooms and two baths, $1,600; four other apartments of from one to four rooms and bath, $600 to $1,200. Furnished or unfurnished. BUILDING ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF. Unexceptionable References Required.

THE YORK,

149 WEST 44th ST.

Select Hotel Apartment, two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; inducements to desirable parties.

APARTMENTS TO LET — UNFURNISHED.

Riverview

149th St. and Broadway.

A new modern seven-story apartment house, most accessibly situated on one of the highest points of Washington Heights.

Electric light, elevator and hall service.	Very attractive Suites of 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14 and 16 rooms. Rents $45 and upward. Automobile Storage Rooms.	Telephone installed in every apartment.

OPEN EVENINGS.

61-69 EAST 86TH ST.

Near Madison Ave.

High Class Apartments.

ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; 5, 6, 7, AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES. REFERENCES REQUIRED.

343 & 345 W. 85th St.

Near Riverside Drive.

$950 to $1,300. Choice residential street, (asphalted,) convenient to 86th St. subway station, Broadway and Amsterdam Av. cars; one apartment 1st floor, 7 rooms, butler's pantry, bath, and servants' toilet. One apartment, 5th floor, 8 outside rooms, (unobstructed view.) Every modern accessory, including elevator, long-distance telephones, electric light, steam heat, hot water supply; attractive entrance; liveried service, quiet, and exclusive.

112 West 47th St.,

Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, with bath.

Horace S. Ely & Co.,

21 Liberty St. 27 West 30th St.

STRATHMORE,

52D STREET AND BROADWAY.

CORNER APARTMENT, 7 and 8 large, light rooms, with bath; all outside; southern exposure.

APPLY TO HORACE S. ELY & CO., 21 Liberty St. 27 West 30th St.

The Raymond,

42 East 28th St.

Select Family Apartment Hotel.

3 and 4 rooms and bath, with every modern improvement for comfort and convenience. Ground floor Suite for Physician or Dentist. First-class Restaurant.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 86TH ST.

2 EACH LEFT, 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. 1 BACHELOR APT., 3 ROOMS AND BATH. 'Phone, electric lights, elevator service; rents moderate.

THE "TREVYLLIAN,"

NO. 136-142 EAST 17TH ST.

Suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electrical lighting, telephones, and other modern conveniences. Rents, $450 to $720.

JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

THE "WYOMING"

NO. 145 SECOND AV., COR. 9TH ST.

Suites of six rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, including elevator, electric lighting, telephone, &c. Rents, $480 and $540. Attractive and modern.

JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

ST. IVES—153 E. 72D ST.

ONE APARTMENT AT $900.

Seven Extra Large Rooms and Bath. SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM. Electric Elevator & all improvements. Ground floor with 2 bedrooms, bath, office, and reception room for doctor, $360.

UNIQUE APARTMENTS.

"3 and 4 rooms; all-night elevator service, all modern improvements; rents, $35 and $37.50. 1,867-9 7th Av., between 113th and 114th Sts. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES."

1078 MADISON AV.

Between 81st and 82nd Streets.

New seven-story elevator apartment house; perfectly appointed, with every modern improvement; seven rooms, bath, and maid's toilet; one apartment on a floor; restricted as private house; rents, $1,200 upward. Superintendent.

THE STUART,

Cor. Broadway and 94th St.

A 9-room and bath apartment to let; large light rooms; all modern improvements; elevator service all night. Apply on premises, or to CHRIS. HEISER, 60 Liberty St.

THE VICTORIA,

LENOX AVE., S. E. COR. 138TH ST.

NEW UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. 4, 5, 6, 7 large, light rooms and marble bathrooms; telephone each apartment; all-night service. Rents, $30 to $40. Owner on premises.

THE PALACIO

N. W. COR. PARK AV. AND 89TH ST.

High-class elevator apartments, suites of eight large rooms; every room has direct outside exposure. Superintendent.

JUST VACATED, CORNER APARTMENT, Convent Av., 100, Corner 146th St.—Apartment, seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply; hardwood trim; inlaid floor; private safe; rent, $50. Agent, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

Corner apartment, 133 East 34th St.; two rooms, bath; latest improvements; $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

34th St., 21 West.—Single apartment; seven large rooms; bath; improvements; handsomely decorated; excellent neighborhood; $65.

Brooklyn.

Suites of 2 & 3 rooms & bath, at 22 Pierrepont St., near Columbia Heights. Parquet floors throughout, separate Long Distance Telephone; electric elevator, uniformed Hall servants. These are the only Apartments remaining in this new building, and are superior to anything to be had in Brooklyn. Rents $80 & $50. Apply to Custodian on premises.

Ernestus Gulick Co., 350 Fulton St.

AUCTION SALES.

NEW YORK ART GALLERIES,

2 West 28th St.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

The entire fitments of the

TEFFT MANSION

At Great Barrington, Mass.

are to be sold at unreserved auction by order of Geo. C. Clarke, Esq., executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Emma A. Tefft. Wm. H. Ellison, Esq., attorney for executor.

This sale is an extraordinary one, as everything is of the highest grade.

The furniture is from such makers as Davenport & Marcotte.

The clocks, silver, glass, porcelains, ivories, curios, and table services are from Tiffany & Co., Black, Starr & Frost, Gilman Collamore, etc.

The carpets and draperies were supplied by W. & J. Sloane and Arnold, Constable & Co.

The library of about 3,000 volumes contains many sets of limited subscription editions.

Exhibition to-day, October 13th.

Sale commences Wednesday, October 14th, at 2:30 P. M.

N. B.—The enormous variety and excellent quality of these goods is extraordinary. There are over one hundred pieces of solid silver and whole services of Colport, Sevres, Minton, and Royal Worcester.

JOHN FELL O'BRIEN,

AUCTIONEER.

By virtue of a foreclosure of chattel mortgage, I will sell, Wednesday, October 14th, 10 A. M., at 84 to 88 Bank Street, (Borough of Manhattan,) machinery and fixtures of steam laundry, viz., washers, dry rooms, extractors, dip wheels, shapers, dampeners, presses, collar and cuff machines, rollers, belting, pulleys, shafting, steam, gas, and water pipes, &c. By order of Morris Einstein, Attorney for Mortgagee. M. Levison, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

SPECIAL SALE OF

CARPETS AND LINOLEUM

500 Rolls Best Quality BIGELOW BODY BRUSSELS Carpets,

$1 A YARD; WORTH $1.50.

250 Rolls Best Quality Axminster Carpet,

$1 A YARD; WORTH $1.50.

250 Rolls Best Quality VELVET Carpet,

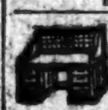
95C. A YARD; WORTH $1.40.

300 Rolls Linoleum, 45c. a yard; worth 75c.

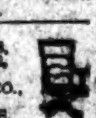
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE BARGAINS!

JAMES R. KEANE & CO.,

EAST SIDE OF 3D AV., between 77th and 78th Sts.



ROLL-TOP DESKS, REVOLVING CHAIRS, OFFICE FURNITURE, EASY PAYMENTS. JAMES R. KEANE & CO., EAST SIDE 3D AV., BET. 77TH-78TH STS.



239 BROADWAY—PARK PLACE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED AND SOLD, INSTALLMENTS.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.

WALL PAPER BARGAIN SALE. 2,000,000 ROLLS.

Blanks, 1½c; gilts, 2c; embossed, 3½c; ingrains, 4½c; tiles, tapestries, 6c; silks, 12½c upward; borders to match. J. Becker, 168 and 172 2d St.

THE OLIVER Typewriter Co., 281 Broadway

Sell, Rent or Exchange all makes. Stenographers Wanted and Furnished.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1432 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

All Makes.

F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3240 Frank.

Desks, rolltops; partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelving; stores, offices fitted. Finn Brothers, 29-33 Centre St., between Reade and Duane.

Typewriters — Pittsburg, Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklin; sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. German. 79 Nassau.

Typewriter Headquarters, 322 Broadway.—Call up 3196 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel. 5956 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriters—When buying or renting, get a good machine. Best Typewriter Exchange, 68 Park Place. Telephone.

Safes!—Large stock second-hand, all sizes, cheap; easy terms. Diebold Safe Co., 30 Reade St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PETER P. ASKENASY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Peter P. Askenasy of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1903, the said Peter P. Askenasy was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, October 10th, 1903. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ALBERT BEVERLY, Jr., bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Beverly, Jr., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 2d, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the honorable United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 28th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 12th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL BLACK, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Black, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 10th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 21st, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATH'L A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 10th, 1903.

NO. 6,118.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON A. COHN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Solomon A. Cohn, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1903, the said Solomon A. Cohn was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Oct. 12, 1903. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 6,270.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGIANNA B. HECKER, JOHN HECKER, FREDERICK C. HECKER, and GEORGE B. HECKER, firm of George Hecker & Co., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of September, A. D. 1903, the said Georgianna B. Hecker, John Hecker, Frederick C. Hecker, and George B. Hecker & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1903, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Oct. 12th, 1903. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JACOB REHFIELD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Rehfield, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 1st, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the honorable United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 28th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 12th, 1903.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

To our complete stock of WATERS PIANOS we have added the beautiful new CHESTER PIANO, the "best low-priced piano in the world," and FULLY WARRANTED FOR SIX YEARS. Price

$170

Cash, or $190 on installments; only

$5 PER MONTH.

Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,

134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

Harlem Branch (Open Evenings), 254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

PEASE PIANOS

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCY.

50,000 in use. Cash or payments. Renting, exchanging. Used pianos, $125/up. Write for catalogue and special list.

128 WEST 42D ST., near B'way.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.

A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free.

MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM,

23 EAST 14TH ST.

SMALL PIANOS for rent; magnificent tone; bargains in used Steinway, Chickering, and other standard makes; easy payments; rents, $3 up.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

THE PIANOTIST.

The Invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installments. Recitals daily, warerooms, 123 5th Av., near 19th St.

THE OPERA PIANO.

EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1060—38th.

1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

Morscheider PIANOS 330-341 E. 43d. Bet. 1st & 2nd Avs.

High grade, honestly constructed. Buy from factory; save 25% on every piano. Rented, exchanged. Cash or time. Send for catalogue.

Circumstances compel private family to sacrifice upright piano, nearly new. 1,139 Madison Av., 85th, ground floor.

$85, Upright Piano, Chickering, bargain; mahogany upright, all improvements, $95; Steinway, bargain; other used uprights, $90, $100, $110; pianos rented. Biddle's, 7 East 14th.

Upright, good condition, brilliant tone, $100; taken in trade; $6 monthly; rentals. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Great Value—Upright, slightly used by artists, $250; good upright, $125. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 467 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Fine piano, bargain, only $15; cash or installments. 1,351 3d Ave.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THOMAS R. HIDDEN, plaintiff, against FRED. S. GODFREY, CHARLES SCHMIDT, Jr., and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in this action, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Edward D. McGreal, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Forty-ninth Street with the easterly side of Seventh Avenue, and running thence southwardly along the easterly side of Seventh Avenue one hundred feet and five inches more or less, to the northerly line of lot 24, (Twenty-four,) known and distinguished on a map entitled "Map showing a division of the estate of Thomas A. Emmet, deceased," and which map is filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York by the map number 114; thence eastwardly and parallel with Forty-ninth Street and along the northerly line of said lot 24 on said map of Thomas A. Emmet aforesaid one hundred feet, thence northwardly and parallel with Seventh Avenue one hundred feet and five inches more or less to the southerly side of said Forty-ninth Street, and thence westwardly along said southerly side of Forty-ninth Street one hundred feet to the southeasterly corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, being the point of beginning.

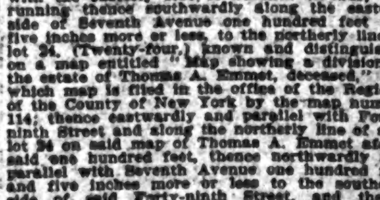
Dated New York, September 21, 1903.

GERARD B. TOWNSEND, Referee.

THOMAS G. PRIOLEAU, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street numbers being 156, 158, 160, 162 West Forty-ninth Street, and 729, 731, 733, 735, 737 Seventh Avenue. The buildings formerly upon the property have been removed.

West 49th St.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $84,109.50, with interest thereon from September 11th, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $403.68, with interest from September 17th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,326.59 and interest.

Dated New York, September 21, 1903.

GERARD B. TOWNSEND, Referee.

s22-2aw3wTu&F&o13

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDITH H. WILLIAMS, plaintiff, against ANTONIO D'ANDRE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 5th day of September, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John N. Golding, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

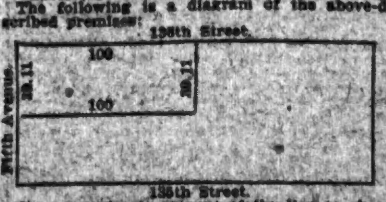
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and the easterly side of Fifth Avenue, and running thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue thirty-nine (39) feet eleven (11) inches; thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of Fifth Avenue, and thence northerly along the same thirty-nine (39) feet eleven (11) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 18th, 1903.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Referee.

PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises:

136th Street.



135th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,794.12, with interest thereon from the 17th day of August, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $341.10, with interest from September 5th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $347.40 and interest.—Dated New York, September 18th, 1903.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Referee.

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SUPREMACY IN BOOK ADVERTISING.

THE NEW YORK TIMES printed more book publishers' announcements in 1902 than any other American newspaper.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,

CORNER 72ND STREET AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Mr. Copeland Townsend begs to announce to those patrons who usually return after the closing of their Summer homes that he is enabled to offer a very limited number of suites, perfect in appointment, and suited to the high-class patronage to which this hotel caters. Prices, as heretofore, will be reasonable. The cuisine, service, appointments and location of the Majestic are unsurpassed.

WINTER RESORTS.

Southern Pacific

"Sunset Limited."

Through Daily Service to New Orleans, New and Old Mexico, Arizona and California.

Connections at San Francisco for Hawaii, China, Japan, Philippines AND AROUND THE WORLD.

$39.00 to $50.00 to California, one way; $61.75 to California, and return.

349 Broadway, 1 Broadway, } New York.

AUTUMN AND WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD.

LAUREL HOUSE.

Season from October first to June.

Laurel-in-the-Pines.

Open from November 14th to May 15th. Both houses under the management of D. B. PLUMER.

A. J. Murphy, Ass't Mngr., Laurel House. F. F. Shute, Ass't Mngr., Laurel-in-the-Pines.

Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Permanent Bureau of Information with personal representative at 1,324 Broadway, above Thirty-sixth Street, where information and literature concerning following hotels can be secured: Hotel Dennis, Hotel Brighton, Haddon Hall, Hotel St. Charles, Young's Hotel, Wiltshire, Marlborough House, Dunlop, Hotel Seaside, Hotel Rudolf, The Chalfonte, Hotel Traymore, New Strand Hotel, Galen Hall, Islesworth, Garden Hotel, Hotel Raleigh.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all the Year. Directly on the Ocean Front; most aristocratic location, Am. and Ep. plans. Rooms en suite; fresh and sea water baths. Special Winter rates. Booklets. Rep. 3 Park Place. C. R. Myers.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.

Josiah White & Sons, Proprietors.

NEW ENGLAND.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN

GREENWICH, CONN.

(40 minutes from New York.)

Delightful Autumn Resort

EXCELLENT ROADS. GOLF, BOWLING, TENNIS.

Frank F. Shute, Manager

PENNSYLVANIA.

Delaware Water Gap.

THE NEW KITTATINNY,

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.

September and October are the most delightful months of the entire year. Hotel thoroughly heated; electric lights; rooms en suite, with private bath. Will remain open until November. Golf links, bathing, fishing, &c.

LEWIS T. BRYANT, Manager.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT, Proprietors, Haddon Hall, Atlantic.

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.

Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,) By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers, "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex).8:00 A.M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.....................9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier...................9:20 "

Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

LAST UP TRIP OCT. 17TH. DOWN, 19TH.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Investor wanted to join with two individuals owning valuable exhibition rights about to be merged into corporate form and established business at St. Louis, (during Exposition,) and at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and other desirable points; from $5,000 to $25,000 will be required, which will be used wholly for the development of the company's business and disbursed by investor; careful and practical estimates indicate a yearly business of at least $300,000, on which a net profit of 25% is assured. Principals are invited to correspond for particulars and interview with Owners, Box 14, 1,364 Broadway.

Wanted, Partners.—In a co-operative department store now being organized, to act as buyers and department managers for dry goods, millinery, cloaks and suits, draperies, clothing, shoes, hats, furnishings, drugs, hardware, house furnishings, wall paper, furniture, and many other departments; an investment from $2,000 to $5,000 by men of experience in any of these departments secures a permanent position and profitable investment. The Macey Company, Toledo, Ohio.

Small or large amounts in our co-operative, solid, reliable, safe, and profitable real estate investment will interest any one who has money to invest. Call or write for full particulars, Jackson Co., Dept. S, 1,204 Flatiron Building, New York City.

Patents promptly secured. Advice and book free. No charge for selling patents obtained through us. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

Stenography and typewriting; excellent work; lowest prices; mimeographing, 50c per 100 copies. Cook, 27 West 111th St.

Partner with $500 wanted in book and advertising business. "Books," Box 129 Times.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN FOGLE and JAMES H. KILLIN, composing the firm of Fogle & Killin, and the firm of Fogle & Killin, Bankrupts.—No. 6,30?.

To the creditors of Benjamin Fogle and James H. Killin, composing the firm of Fogle & Killin, and the firm of Fogle & Killin, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1903, the said Benjamin Fogle and James H. Killin, composing the firm of Fogle & Killin, and the firm of Fogle & Killin, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 12th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL LE ROY DRESSER and CHARLES E. REISS, individually and as members of the firm of Dresser & Co., Bankrupts. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, October 13, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 15-17 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of partitions, shelving, desks, chairs, tables, and office furniture. Order of EDWARD B. WHITNEY, Trustee.

GEORGE H. GILMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 67 Wall St., New York.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND,

59TH ST., BET. MADISON AND PARK AVS., NEW YORK CITY.

Single rooms, $1 per day. 200 rooms, with private bath. ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE. Street cars pass the door.

TRANSIENT DAILY RATES.

FIFTY ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50. Room, dressing room and private bath, $2.00. Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, $3. Ten to 20 minutes from all depots and ferries. Reasonable rates to permanent guests. TELEPHONE, 2715—PLAZA.

THE CHELSEA,

WEST 23D ST., NEW YORK.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

REASONABLE RATES.

BOARDERS WANTED.

17th St., 116 East.—Two desirable single rooms, running water, closets; neatly furnished; exceptionally good table; gentlemen.

21st St., 17-19-21 West, The Savage.—Beautiful second-floor suite; gentlemen or married couple; also other rooms; parlor dining; references; telephone.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable large and hall rooms with board; table board; references.

44th St., 121 West.—Very desirable rooms, with or without board; table boarders accommodated; moderate terms.

52d St., 206 West.—Pleasant medium-sized room, suitable for one or two; bath, running water. Whitty.

72d St., 152 West.—Students of music, art, &c.; exclusive residence; privilege musical practice; moderate.

93d St., 122 West.—Handsome large room, every convenience, for two or room-mate for present gentleman occupant; good board; references.

129th St., 160 West.—Nice rooms, two baths; $6-$25, between 7th and Lenox Avs; New England board.

Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 3 West 33d St.

Gramercy Park Hotel, 36.—Rooms, single, suites; central location; convenient to theatre and shopping districts; use of private park.

HOTEL GALLATIN | 70 & 72 West 46th St. | Elegantly furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom, and bath, including meals for two, $35 weekly. New and up-to-date. Telephone, &c. Transients.

Lexington Av., 862, Cor. 70th St.—Large, sunny front room, running water; also hall room; excellent table; telephone; American.

THE NAYLOR 115, 117 & 119 East 34th St.

Double and single rooms, parlor floor, with private bath; also two-room suite, with private bath; table board; telephone; Southerners and army people accommodated.

The Park, 101 Waverley Place, Washington Square, N. W.—Beautifully furnished steam heated front room; choice suite, with bath; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.

Board and room wanted by lady in private family; up town, west side; reference. R. H., Box 4, 1,364 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

I.—Doctor-Dentist's office; handsomely furnished; reception room; choice residential location; splendid opportunity. 334 Lexington Av.

5th Av., 2,138.—Rooms; private house; running water; lawn and Summer house; vegetarian board if desired.

19th St., 16 West.—Pleasant furnished rooms; large and small; reference.

20 West 15th.—Sunny basement, with piano optional second-story room; hot and cold water; connecting rooms.

43d St., 102 West.—New, nicely furnished rooms, large and small; also, parlor floor.

49th St., 131 West.—Sunny third-story front room; hot and cold water; closets.

52d St., 206 West.—Medium-size room, running water; $5 for one, $6 for two. Whitty.

64th St., 44 East.—Large, comfortable, well-furnished room; private family; gentleman preferred; references essential.

73d St., 114 West.—Elegant room or suite with bath; gentleman or party. Telephone, 2169—Columbus.

127th St., 11 East.—Furnished rooms and floor; hot and cold water.

134th St., 249 West.—Large back parlor, convenient to express station; private house; references.

145th St., 418 West.—Large furnished rooms, newly furnished; with or without board.

Bachelors, "Attention."—Elegant suits of rooms, with bath and all improvements; first or second floor; also large rooms, third floor. 175 West 93d St.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earl A. Kaake, 1,170 B'way.

Lexington Av., 326.—Large, handsome rooms or suites; new refined house; running water; choice neighborhood; telephone.

Madison Av., 74.—Bachelors' suites or single rooms; private baths; breakfasts optional.

Madison Av., 60.—Rooms, single and en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

Whittier Hall, the residence building for the women of Columbia University, situated at the corner of Amsterdam Av. and 120th St., has a few furnished rooms to offer to business or professional women; the Hall is supplied with all modern conveniences. For further information call or address Secretary of Whittier Hall, 1,230 Amsterdam Av., New York.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Bachelors, "Attention."—Elegant suits of rooms, with bath and all improvements; first or second floor; also large rooms, third floor. 175 West 93d St.

Apartments, bachelors; one or two rooms; bath; furnished or unfurnished; newly fitted up. 175 West 93d St.

ROOMS WANTED.

Those having rooms to rent within two miles of Madison Square are requested to register the same at Madison Square Garden, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, October 13 to 15, for Zion Restoration Host.

SUBURBAN BOARD.

Upper Montclair.—Few guests desired in handsome private house; grounds near golf and station. Box 43, Upper Montclair.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Convalescents or persons needing a quiet, healthful resting place; beautiful sunny rooms; special board; massage; all conveniences; telephone; physicians' references. Miss Seymour, Rutherford, N. J.

Glen Ridge, N. J.—First-class board, large rooms, for adults; all improvements; large porches; southern exposure. Address W., Box 133, Glen Ridge, N. J.; private family.

Lady having attractive, modern home, well appointed table, desires a few paying guests; near depot. 2 Sickles Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.—Easy payments; lowest prices; immediate delivery. James Bergman, 37 Maiden Lane, up stairs.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

PATENTS.

Patents successfully procured or attorney's fees refunded. C. A. Stephens, 21 Park Row, New York City.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Bead Ornament Makers for slipper trimmings; home work. Call mornings. D. R. Baker, 127 Duane St.

Wanted—A refined German or Swiss girl, speaking English, for general housework, cooking understood, in apartment; two in family; personal references. Call at 1,332 Madison Av., corner 94th St., between 9 and 12 A. M.

Wanted—Laundress, and assist in chamberwork, in private family; must do shirts; wages, $22; reference required. Call in the morning at 22 East 66th St.

Wanted—Office assistant, stenographer, typewriter; resident position; Protestant; $250 per annum and living; near city. 465 Yonkers Post Office.

Wanted—Woman for light housekeeping in institution near New York; $20 per month. Advertiser, Box 111, 1,364 Broadway.

Wanted—Girls to dip chocolates and bonbons; steady work; good pay; experienced hands preferred. Powell's, 152 Chambers St.

Wanted—Protestant girl as competent waitress; personal references; wages, $30. Call, 11 to 2 o'clock, at 39 West 73d St.

Wanted—Competent chambermaid and waitress; city references required. Inquire 136 West 85th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Wanted—A bright, active, industrious boy for general office work and correspondence, speaking English, French, and German; good wages and speedy promotion to right party. International, G 122 Times.

Wanted—A limited number of men competent to approach the better class of people in reply to inquiries; definite guaranty basis. Write, giving age, experience, references. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

Wanted—A limited number of intelligent men of business ability; unusual inducements; weekly salary or guaranty paid. Write, giving age, qualifications, references. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

Wanted—Man and wife; man as coachman, wife as cook, and, if possible, daughter as nurse; private family; New Rochelle. Apply Tuesday between 5:30 and 6 P. M., 740 5th Av., New York City.

Wanted—Physical instructor for part of his time afternoons and evenings in suburban city, about 20 miles distant. Address Ahern, Box 104, New York City, giving previous experience.

Wanted—Five hundred strong men, oyster dredging, in Baltimore; good pay; board; expenses advanced. 113 1st St.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Wanted—Position as governess by young German lady; competent to supervise studies and give instruction in German and piano; reference, Mrs. Frank Damrosch, 181 West 75th St.; can be seen by appointment.

Governess.—French visiting governess, excellent city references, desires afternoon and morning engagements. B. D., 361 West 27th St.

Visiting Governess.—Normal College graduate; former public school teacher. English branches. Moderate, 909 Amsterdam Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

CHAMBERMAIDS.

Chambermaid, &c.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and assist with children in private family. 409 West 38th St. Ring Rogers's bell.

Chambermaid.—By German girl as first-class chambermaid and plain sewing; best reference. Faber, 317 East 92d St.

COOKS.

Cook.—By excellent, neat, young cook; soups, entrees, game, creams, ices, baking, pastry; reference; American family only. 417 West 56th St.; Cronague's bell.

Cook, &c.—By respectable woman as competent cook and laundress; private family; reference. Beros, 211 West 66th St., ground floor, rear.

Cook.—Young woman as good cook in private family, or cooking by day; city reference. 121 West 60th St.; ring O'Brien's bell.

DRESSMAKERS.

Dressmaker.—Parisian dressmaker, accustomed to finest work, wishes customers; takes orders and fits at customers' residences; references. Ernestine, 367 West 35th St.

Dressmaker.—Engagements out by day; stylish work; fit guaranteed. Mrs. Holmes, 347 West 20th St.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

Housekeeper.—A lady would like to procure a situation for an excellent Scotch Protestant housekeeper, whom she can thoroughly recommend in every way; excellent in sickness. Call Wednesday and Thursday between 11 and 4 P. M., 13 East 9th St.

Housekeeper.—By young woman as visiting housekeeper; first-class caterer; is able to engage and superintend servants; arranges dinners, receptions, &c. Housekeeper, 1,364 Broadway.

Visiting Housekeeper.—Houses opened and prepared for occupancy; entire management of household assumed, including marketing and engaging of servants. Miss Tillman, 67 East 53d St.

LADY'S MAIDS.

Maid.—An experienced woman as useful maid or care of an old lady; good references. M. D., 173 Alexander Av.

NURSES.

Nurse.—By Welsh Protestant as nurse to invalid or maid elderly lady; seamstress; reference. R., 254 8th Av.

SEAMSTRESSES.

Seamstress.—By thoroughly competent seamstress; takes work home or by day; curtains, portieres; repairing dresses, alterations; family sewing. Mrs. Huth, 186 West 101st St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dishwasher, &c.—By a respectable colored girl as dishwasher, waitress, or nurse for growing children; sleep home. E. Keith, 233 West 61st St.

Young German girl desires position in small American family. Clara S. Teffmacher, 114 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

CARETAKERS.

Caretaker for place in country by Swedish man and wife, having very best references. F. L., Box 119, 617 6th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

BOOKKEEPERS.

Accountant will open, post, examine, close books, prepare balance sheets, or straighten out any intricate accounts; highest references; terms moderate. Expert, Box 150 Times Office.

COACHMEN.

Coachman.—Account discontinuing city stable; gentleman highly recommends thoroughly experienced, temperate, obliging, industrious, respectful, trustworthy, smart appearing, single Swede; my employ ten years; skillful horseman; economical manager; anywhere. Carlton, 24 West 35th St.

Coachman.—Thoroughly reliable; all branches; several years' city reference; late employer can be seen. J., 9 East 28th St.

Coachman or Groom.—By Swede; understands care of fine horses and carriages; best of reference. Johnson, 329 3d Av.

Coachman.—In private family; best of city references from last and former employers. Campbell, 877 6th Av.

GARDENERS.

Gardener—Laundress.—British expert manager of green-houses in all branches; forcing, fruits, vegetables, &c.; recommended for sobriety and integrity; wife laundress. Care of Jones, 312 East 70th St.

Gardener and Florist.—Danish, understands green-houses, lawns; very best local references; wife fine references as housekeeper and seamstress. 8 State St.

SECOND MEN.

Second Man and Valet.—By a first-class servant; wages, $40 a month; best of references. Simmons, Box 20, 1,364 Broadway.

USEFUL MEN.

Useful Man.—By Swede; understands care of fine horses and carriages; best of references. Hanson, 329 3d Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fireman—Colored, as assistant janitor; handy with tools. W. H. Sonar, care of Bonner, 227 West 60th St.

Young man, with technical experience, desires position with contractor. Technical, 29 East 9th St.

Young man, speaking French and English, desires position. Room 93, 12-16 John St.

Young man, 19, at anything; best reference. Edward Schaefer, 1,612 Avenue A.

CARPET CLEANING.

NEW YORK CARPET CLEANING CO.,

437 and 439 West 45th St.,

Oldest, Largest, Most Modern.

W. H. Jordan. Tel. 511 38th. Est. 1857. H. Lentz.

LOANS.

Salary loans procured without indorsement, promptly, confidentially; lowest terms. Room 103, Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587—Melrose.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

UNION RAILWAY PROTESTS

Says the Bronx Cannot Support Another Trolley Line.

State Railroad Commission Hears Witnesses In Interborough Road's Application for Franchise There.

Supported by petitions containing the names of more than 500 property owners and householders of the Borough of the Bronx, the New York City Interborough Railway Company again pressed its application to the State Railroad Commission at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday for permission to construct an electric road through certain thoroughfares of that region, for which it has already received the necessary franchises from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen. The Union Railway Company, or "Huckleberry" system, that has enjoyed a monopoly of Bronx trolley traffic appeared in opposition, arguing that the Bronx is adequately supplied with transit facilities, and that more will mean bankruptcy for all.

The full commission, comprising Col. G. W. Dunn, Frank D. Baker, and Joseph Dickey, sat. Congressman Goulden and M. A. Husson presented the petitions for the road, whose side of the case had been heard at a former hearing.

John F. Fairchild, a civil engineer of Pelham, called by Paul D. Cravath, counsel for the Union Company, testified that of the thirty-five miles of streets covered by the new road's franchises, twelve miles still remain to be opened. He produced more than a dozen maps and about 300 photographs to show the drawbacks of the proposed system—that, for nearly two miles, it would run through streets less than twenty-five feet wide, and that the plans of the new road showed that it would cross the Union and People's Traction lines at forty-six points.

Mr. Fairchild said he was satisfied that the projected road could make no financial return for many years in that sparsely settled territory. He declared that his photographs fairly displayed the general conditions in the district, and that he had not striven to find particularly desolate spots.

Vice President Rene Martin of the Union Company, the next witness, submitted the report of the five companies composing the Union system made to the State Railroad Commission on June 30, 1903, to show that the owners of the existing roads do not receive even fair interest on the money expended.

"I'm not surprised that they don't, under the present management," retorted George W. Wickersham, counsel for the Interborough Company and August Belmont.

Mr. Martin said that it takes about seventy-five-seventy-sixths of the receipts to meet the operating expenses; that it costs about 17 cents a mile to operate a car, and that none of the cars in Westchester earns this amount. The average amount received for each passenger carried is less than 2½ cents, he said, because of transfers from other surface and elevated cars. More than thirty miles of track have been added to the system since 1899, Mr. Martin said, and in the preceding ten years more than 100 miles had been built and equipped in Westchester and the Bronx.

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

PLEA FOR PORT CHESTER ROAD.

Bronx Residents Crowd Aldermanic Hearing to Urge the Granting of Highway Rights There.

Persistent agitation of the right of the Port Chester Railroad to build over streets of the Borough of the Bronx resulted in a hearing before the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen, at the City Hall, yesterday. The Chamber was filled with eager residents of the section, mostly delegations from representative bodies, headed by Borough President Louis F. Haffen. With them were citizens of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and other places on the line of the proposed road.

The only opposition to the road came from counsel for the New York and Westchester Railroad, who were accused of representing a defunct concern, by President William C. Gotshall of the Port Chester Company.

The hearing was the outcome of a long series of indignation meetings, and there were those who believed that the action of the board in granting the audience was the direct product of a speech made last week by Coroner Joseph I. Berry, Fusion candidate for Borough President of the Bronx, in which he said that, if his party won, the enterprise would be at once pushed through.

Alderman Diemer, Chairman of the Committee, presided, and the first speech was by Alderman Behrmann of Williams Bridge. President Haffen, next heard, insisted that the road was unanimously demanded in the eastern section of the Bronx, in a rapidly growing territory, and that it was the duty of the committee to give immediate heed to the call.

President James L. Wells of the Tax Department and a prominent citizen of the Bronx, added that modern transit facilities would develop 14,000 acres of Bronx land and that the road would bring much trade into the city. Congressman Goulden, Judge John M. Tierney, David Hennen Morris, Assemblyman Wainwright, and Tammany Leader T. H. O'Neil and others of the Bronx spoke in favor of the road. Reynolds Richards declared that so far from being dead, the New York and Westchester Road is the only concern in a position financially to build the road. He asked that the committee postpone action until a case which David B. Hill argues for that company is decided in the Court of Appeals, possibly inside of thirty days.

President Gotshall declared that though organized in 1887 the Westchester Company has never stuck a spade in the ground.

"They have swindled many widows with their worthless green paper," he said, "and they have tried and tried to sell out to us."

H. C. Trell, counsel for the Port Chester Road, said that the Westchester Company should go ahead and build, as there was room for both. Ex-Mayor Edward F. Brush and a Mr. Ford of New Rochelle urged the committee to act at once.

At the end of the arguments decision was reserved.

Commissioner Wells immediately after got into a heated argument with Mr. Gotshall, President Haffen, and others, whom he accused of bringing politics into the matter.

SHIPYARD HEARING DELAYED.

Receiver Smith's Attitude Toward Any Call for Annual Meeting.

The hearing in the United States Shipbuilding examination, which was set down for this morning, has been postponed until to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock. This announcement was made yesterday afternoon from the office of Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the bondholders in the suit to make permanent the appointment of a receiver. The reason given for the postponement of a day was that William D. Guthrie, counsel for Charles M. Schwab, was injured a few days ago while out riding near his Long Island Summer home, and, although he was well enough to be at his office yesterday, he desired another day to more fully recover before taking part in the examination.

The efforts that have been made to serve a subpoena on Charles M. Schwab to secure his testimony in the shipbuilding case have been discontinued for the reason that arrangement was made yesterday with Mr. Schwab's counsel that Mr. Schwab would appear whenever his testimony was required by the counsel for the bondholders.

At the office of Samuel Untermyer it was said that the Directors of the United States Shipbuilding Company had called the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company for Oct. 21. This statement was drawn to the attention of a representative of James Smith, Jr., receiver of the United States Shipbuilding Company, who stated that such action on the part of the Directors would be contempt of court under the injunction which prohibits them from taking any part in the affairs of the company, and that if they had issued such a call an effort would probably be made to have them punished for contempt.

He stated further that it was the belief of Receiver Smith that the Directors have placed themselves in contempt by certain meetings held since the New Jersey courts were asked to appoint a receiver. A meeting of the Board of Directors, it is said, was held on June 22 last, when the court had before it the question of the appointment of a receiver for the United States Shipbuilding Company, and that at that meeting four Directors were chosen for the Bethlehem Steel Company, according to the agreement by which the United States Shipbuilding Company was to name four of the Bethlehem Steel Directors. It is alleged that still further meetings were held after the appointment of the receiver, all of which meetings are believed to be acts in contempt of court.

LITTLE BOY AT TWO BARS.

Arraigned at That of the Children's Court for Selling Liquor at That in His Father's Saloon.

For the first time an excise case was tried in the Children's Court yesterday. Fourteen-year-old José Cinelli of 2,359 Arthur Avenue, was the defendant. He was convicted and fined $50, which his father was compelled to pay.

The boy was arrested by Policeman Michael J. Broderick of the Tremont Station. On Sunday Broderick was ordered to put on plain clothes and ferret out excise violations. He found the saloon at 2,359 Arthur Avenue open and a score or so of Italians in there drinking. The policeman entered, ordered a glass of beer, which was served him in the back room. After he had paid for it, he made his way into the barroom to arrest the proprietor.

To his surprise he found a boy behind the bar. It was little José. He was in his shirt sleeves and wore an apron. The top of his head was just level with the bar, and he had to step on an empty box to see his customers.

"Who is the boss?" asked the policeman.

"Well, Pa owns this place," replied the youngster, "but he's away and he left me to take care of the mill. What do you want, anyway?"

"If that is so," said the policeman, "I guess I will have to take you along to the station house, my boy."

In the most businesslike manner young José proceeded to drive the drinking Italians out of the place, locked the saloon, put the key in his pocket, and accompanied the officer.

His father, Pietro, accompanied the boy to the Children's Court yesterday morning, when the youngster was arraigned before Justice Mayer. The boy pleaded guilty, and Justice Mayer asked the father for an explanation. The elder Cinelli told the court that he had gone to a funeral and that in his absence the son and some other boys had obtained possession of the keys and opened up the saloon.

"That is too preposterous; I will not believe it," said Justice Mayer. "If we had the necessary evidence in this case, we would bring a charge of endangering the morals of a child against you in the Court of Special Sessions. As it is, I will fine this boy $50, which you will have to pay."

Cinelli paid.

SUCCESS OF FREE LECTURES.

Attended Last Season by 1,204,126 Persons—Supt. Leipziger Wants Well-Equipped Science Halls.

The annual report of Supervisor Henry M. Leipziger of the Lecture Bureau of the Board of Education, made public yesterday, shows that the season has been more successful than any of its fourteen predecessors. Not only were there more lectures given than ever before in one season, but the attendance in all of the five boroughs was greater. The figures for the fiscal year show that 1,204,126 persons were entertained at the lectures, against 928,251 for the previous year.

In all 4,221 lectures were given at 128 lecture centres. For the first time since the Bureau was organised lectures were given every day of the week, and the figures show that attendance was greatest on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

During the year the lectures were given at seventy-four places in Manhattan and the Bronx, while in Brooklyn thirty-two centres were open.

Dr. Leipziger says in commenting on the work of the year:

The fact that 116 different courses of lectures were given, the length of these courses varying from three to sixteen lectures, indicates the value of the effort to give continuity to the lecture courses, and to afford an opportunity to our student class to more exhaustively discuss any given subject. The subjects that have been treated in courses are chiefly science and history.

When the sixty-five Carnegie libraries shall be completed it is hoped that the lecture system will be able to even more fully co-operate with these libraries so that they can supply the demand for books in connection with the lectures, and the outlook for this is all the more favorable since in many of the library buildings a lecture hall will be provided.

The attendance at the scientific lectures is such as to show that the purpose of the lecture course should be to lay especial stress upon the popularisation of science. For this reason it is hoped that at no distant day two or three well-equipped science halls, where experiments can well be made, will form a feature of the educational plant of the city, and to those halls shall come the very ablest scientists to expound to the thinking people of our city the great principles of science, and elaborate on the great discoveries that are constantly being made.

ROGERS'S HASTY DIAGNOSIS.

Coroner Ruoff Strikes Evidence That a Woman May Be Silent and Alive at the Same Time.

The telephone bell in Coroner Ruoff's house in Ozone Park, Queens Borough, rang loudly yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. He hurried down stairs, and after stumbling over his pet Morris chair in the dark, found the telephone.

"This is John Rogers," said the voice at the other end. "I live at 117 St. Nicholas Avenue, Ridgewood. My wife has been murdered. I won't let any one into her room until you come." The Coroner hurriedly called up the police, and the Sergeant said that he would hustle the reserves around at once.

Coroner Ruoff was thoroughly awake by that time, and he jumped into his clothes, harnessed up his horse, and started off for the scene of the midnight tragedy, five miles away. The roads in that section of Long Island do not remind one of Madison Avenue, and when he finally arrived and had dug the mud out of his mouth and eyes the Coroner concluded that he should have harnessed up his catboat instead. The squad of police were lined up outside the house and Mr. Rogers was guarding the door of his wife's room.

"Break it in," commanded the Coroner.

Mrs. Rogers was standing before the mirror doing up her back hair, and she looked frightened when the door crashed open.

"I thought she was dead," said her husband, "because when I knocked at her door she didn't say anything. I was going to town to-morrow to get $75 from the insurance company."

Mrs. Rogers said that her husband had been acting queerly of late and she was a little afraid of him.

Coroner Ruoff's remarks would not look well in print, but he didn't disagree with some other things Mrs. Rogers said about her husband. The squad of police marched away, and all the neighbors by that time had dressed themselves and were on hand to see the military spectacle.

POLICING GRAND CENTRAL.

Conditions Around the Station Make Experienced Man Necessary, and Capt. Murtha Is Put There.

Police Captain John J. Murtha of the Elisabeth Street Station was transferred to the Grand Central Station by Commissioner Greene yesterday.

It is understood that the Commissioner's move was made on the recommendation of Deputy Commissioners Davis and Piper. About two weeks ago the Deputy Commissioners, with Detective Sergeant Russell, visited the precinct covered by the Grand Central Station, which was then commanded by a Sergeant, and found a condition of affairs that, in their opinion, demanded that an energetic and experienced man be put at the head of the district. The congestion of traffic along Forty-second Street because of the torn-up condition of the streets called for better patrolling, in the Deputy Commissioners' opinion.

It was said, also, that the three searched the precinct for an hour and a half trying to find Roundsman Powers, who was supposed to be on duty.

Capt. Frank Kear will take Capt. Murtha's place. Capt. Kear reported for duty yesterday, after a long time.

GOMPERS SEEKS TO END BUILDING TRADE WAR

American Federation of Labor Takes Hand in the Trouble.

President Eidlitz of the Employers' Association Says He Fails to See What Can Be Accomplished.

The American Federation of Labor has decided to take a hand in trying to end the building trades trouble in this city by arbitration on account of the complications brought about through the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union. The International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, to which it belongs, was granted a charter a day or two ago from the American Federation of Labor. This charter, it is stated, is withheld in the meantime until something definite is done.

In accordance with the provisions of a resolution passed by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor on Sept. 21 Samuel Gompers, President, and James Duncan, Vice President of the Federation, arrived here yesterday evening to try and settle the trouble. They registered at the Ashland House, where they had a long conference with Herman Robinson, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, Assemblyman Richard J. Butler, who is a member of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, and high in its councils, was hovering about the Ashland House for several hours yesterday and had private talks with all these men.

Mr. Gompers said he was here in obedience to the summons of the Executive Council, and will within the next day or two perhaps try to have a conference with the Employers' Association. He will then go to the convention of the National Civic Federation, which opens in Chicago in a few days.

"I will see what can be done in the way of settling the trouble," he said. "I do not know what we may be able to accomplish, but we will do what we can to bring the matter to some kind of a conclusion."

Vice President Duncan and Organizer Robinson said they saw no logical reason why the trouble could not be settled in an amicable way. They could not say on what day they would try to see the employers.

Charles L. Eidlitz, President of the Employers' Association, when told last night of the arrival of Gompers said:

"The trouble is settling itself. I do not see what Mr. Gompers could hope to accomplish. This is a local fight, and it's practically over as far as we are concerned."

Samuel J. Parks attended the meeting of the Board of Building Trades yesterday, and had a talk with some of the delegates. When he was seen after the meeting he said that the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union always stood for arbitration, and never ordered strikes when they could be avoided.

"We won't stand for the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association, however," he said, "or any such one-sided affair. We are willing now to go before the employers and discuss any arbitration agreement which the labor unions would have a share in framing."

Parks, when asked how he thought the trouble was going to end, said:

"I will allow a year for the whole situation to be cleared up. I am not worrying. The Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union can keep up the fight alone. They do not need any help. They have won out by themselves before and they can do it again. As to the men belonging to the new Housesmiths' Union who are at work, you'll see some gaps among their ranks in a week or two if you watch out."

Alexander Nelson, walking delegate of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Union, said his organization was ordering strikes only when grievances were presented. He declared that the Elevator Constructors' Union, which signed the arbitration agreement, still sends delegates to the board.

A committee of the Marble Workers, headed by Delegate James Fitzgerald, had a conference at the Building Trades Club yesterday with a committee of the Marble Industry Employers' Association. Fitzgerald said that the conference was only about minor matters. He denied that there was a revolt against the arbitration agreement of the unions.

TENANT CHARGES PERJURY.

Secretary Fleischman of Realty Company Paroled for Examination.

Leon Fleischman, Secretary and Treasurer of the Fleischman Realty and Construction Company, at 5 and 7 East Forty-second Street, was summoned to the Harlem Police Court yesterday on the complaint of Harry E. Hurd of 204 West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, who accused him of perjury.

The Fleischman Company has the contract for erecting the new Seventy-first Regiment armory, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, and Mr. Hurd is a tenant in a house owned by the company. Mr. Hurd told Magistrate Baker that Mr. Fleischman had falsely accused him in a dispossess warrant of non-payment of his rent for September last. Mr. Hurd produced a receipt for his September rent, that Mr. Fleischman acknowledged was genuine.

When asked to explain, Fleischman said that at the time the dispossess warrant was served he did not know Mr. Hurd had paid his rent, and that he did not intentionally commit perjury. Magistrate Baker ordered a complaint made out, and Fleischman was made a prisoner. The Magistrate then paroled him until next Thursday.

Both men were represented by counsel. Fleischman said that the main reason for the serving of the dispossess notice was that Mr. Hurd's wife had made so much noise in the house that the other tenants were disturbed. He said that Mrs. Hurd tore down electric wires and bells from the wall in her apartment.

Mr. Hurd said that his wife had been ill and could not have done any of the things that Fleischman accused her of. He admitted that he had had a servant girl that became intoxicated, but said she had been discharged.

NAVAL COLLIER SINKS BARGE.

The Leonidas, Twisted by Strong East River Current, Makes Hole in Coal-boat and Damages Tug.

The naval collier Leonidas, which seems to have been having a run of hard luck lately, ran into a tow of coal barges yesterday while leaving the navy yard in Brooklyn, sinking one of the barges and also ramming the tug which had them in tow. The Leonidas was not damaged.

The collier was pulling out of the navy yard to start for Norfolk, Va., when her commander, Capt. Lind, saw the tug Empire coming up stream, with several coal barges in tow. The Leonidas signaled that she would swerve to port and go down-stream, and in answer the tug changed its course so as to get further out in the river.

The strong tide, however, swung the collier's bow around, and she rammed one of the barges, sinking it. The Leonidas then struck the tug a glancing blow on the stern, smashing some of the timbers of the vessel. The collier, after waiting for a few minutes and seeing that the tug needed no assistance, proceeded down stream. The tug put in at one of the Brooklyn piers.

When Rear Admiral Rodgers learned of the collision he wired to Tompkinsville to have the Leonidas met there and Capt. Lind requested to send a report of the accident to the yard.

When the Leonidas came to this port recently she ran into a coal barge while docking at the navy yard and damaged her bow. She was starting for Norfolk for repairs when the collision occurred yesterday.

ACCUSED OF POISONING HORSES.

Four Men Held on Charge of Giving Arsenic to the Animals.

Philip Wolf, a stable keeper, of 75 Ludlow Street; David Lewinsky of 52 Chrystie Street, and Samuel Finkelstein of 11 Ludlow Street were held yesterday by Magistrate Hogan, in Essex Market Police Court, for examination to-morrow, charged with poisoning with arsenic three horses, valued at $200, owned by Samuel Kaplan, a liveryman at 49-51 Chrystie Street. Lewinsky and Finkelstein were formerly employed by Kaplan. Jacob Granowitz of 7 Hester Street was arraigned on the charge of poisoning a horse owned by Max Fine, another Chrystie Street liveryman, and was held for examination to-day. The use of arsenic is alleged in this case also, and a portion of the food was submitted, with the testimony of Dr. Clark, a Board of Health chemist, that it contained arsenic.

According to the police, these poisonings are the result of a long-standing feud among the stable keepers in this section, which has resulted in half a dozen cases of the sort within a year.

RAPID WORK ON RIVER BORE.

4,800 Feet of Trolley Tunnel Under Hudson Completed—Pumping Airlock for Body of Caged Workmen.

William G. McAdoo of the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company said yesterday that the north bore of the trolley tunnel under the Hudson River has been completed for a distance of about 4,800 feet, leaving only 800 feet to go to finish the entire under-river section.

The north bore, he said, was not in any way affected by the accident of Friday night, in which one of the sections of that bore was flooded. Mr. McAdoo added that the accident was due not to a defective plate, but to the carelessness of an employe in leaving one of the shield doors open.

George B. Fry, manager of the Hudson Improvement Company, which is building the tunnel for the railroad company, informed the Jersey City police yesterday that Owen Conlon, a laborer, was missing and was believed to have been drowned in the outer airlock of the flooded bore. There were several men working in the lock at the time, but all escaped except Conlon. Some of the men said at the time that he, too, had escaped and gone to his home, at 750 Newark Avenue, but he did not reach there, nor has he been seen by any one who knows him since the accident occurred.

His body cannot be recovered until the water is forced out of the airlock in which it lies. Several efforts have been made to accomplish this, but thus far they have not been successful.

MUD EATER ARRESTED.

Negro Said He Was President of Horse Thieves' Association.

A policeman of the Ralph Avenue Station, Brooklyn, yesterday found a negro on his hands and knees in the Street, at Broadway and Gates Avenue, praying, while a crowd looked on. When the man got through praying he scraped mud from the pavement and began eating it. He was arrested, and when arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court said his name was Harris.

"Ah don't know mah odder name, boss," he said to the Magistrate, "an' Ah don't know where Ah live. I'm mighty sure 'bout one thing, though."

"What's that?" asked the court.

"Why, I'm President of de Horse Thieves' Association, boss, 'deed I am."

He was committed to have his mental condition examined into.

Samuel H. Levy's Body Recovered.

The body of Samuel H. Levy, general agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, who was lost from the Sound steamer Puritan on the night of Oct. 3, was found yesterday under the pavilion of Garretson's Hotel at Willet's Point, L. I., by Willis Garretson, the proprietor of the hotel. A liberal reward had been offered by Edgar A. Levy of 61 East Seventy-third Street for the recovery of his father's body, which was identified by Mr. Levy's business card and a gold watch and a diamond pin. Mr. Levy was born in London sixty-six years ago and came to New York as a boy. He became connected with the New York Life Insurance Company twenty years ago. A widow and one son survive him.

LEGAL NOTES.

GIFT OF LIFE POLICY.—Belle S. McGlynn in 1901 secured from the New York Life Insurance Company a policy of insurance on her life. She designated as her beneficiary her infant niece, Katherine A. McGlynn, and placed the policy in the latter's hands. The instrument was finally given to an uncle of both the insured and the beneficiary for safe keeping. It remained in his custody for some months, when it was sent by young Miss McGlynn's mother to the insured, who had in the meantime gone to live with Annie E. Curry. While at the latter's home Miss McGlynn, the elder, became sick with measles, developed pneumonia, and died. Four days before, however, on the insured's written request, the New York Life made Miss Curry the beneficiary under the policy instead of young Miss McGlynn. On an interpleader by the insurance company, the Second Appellate Division has affirmed a Special Term decision in favor of Miss McGlynn's right to the proceeds of the policy. "There can be no reasonable doubt," said the court, by Justice Woodward, "that the insured delivered and intended to convey to the plaintiff the policy of insurance, and the law is fairly well established that no written transfer was necessary; that the unqualified delivery of the policy to her for the purpose of vesting title in her was sufficient to produce that result. The fact that there was no consideration passing between the parties is of no consequence. The policy had the character of personal property, and it is clearly within the power of the owner of such property to make a valid gift of the same. This gift having been consummated, the interest of the plaintiff was in the whole contract, and not merely from year to year, and so far only as it was executed. She had the right, if the insured failed to pay the premiums, to pay them herself, and thus continue the policy in force. As a necessary result of this ownership, the insured could not surrender this policy without the assent of the owner."

***

MARRIAGE CONTRACT INDUCED BY FRAUD.—Where a woman was induced to enter into a marriage contract on the faith of an oral promise made by the man she married to convey to her certain property, it has been held by the Supreme Court of Colorado, in the case of Allen vs. Moore, (70 Pacific Reporter, 682,) that his failure to keep his promise under such circumstances is such a fraud upon the wife as will take the promise to convey out of the Statute of Frauds, and as between them equity will enforce the contract, and authorise specific performance.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

FLEEING THIEF AS A TARGET.

Bullets from All the Houses in East New York Neighborhood Pursue Him, but None Overtake Him.

A burglar scare which threw the entire neighborhood into a state of great excitement, and in which a fusillade of pistol shots figured, occurred yesterday morning in the Arlington Avenue district of East New York.

The burglar was trying to force one of the parlor windows of the residence of the Rev. Andrew Liderfield, a retired clergyman, living at 75 Ashford Street, when Mr. Liderfield, awakened, discovered the robber at work. He fired a shot from a revolver out of the window to frighten the burglar away—and did it.

A woman living next door who saw the thief running off grabbed a revolver from a bureau and blazed merrily away at the fleeing man, without hitting him. The shots aroused the whole neighborhood. As the burglar ran down the street, windows were thrown up and shots were fired at him from both sides of the thoroughfare.

Some one summoned the police reserves from the Liberty Avenue Station, and a search of the neighborhood was made, but the burglar could not be found. One of the policemen had an idea that the man might have been blown to pieces by the rain of bullets. A derby hat was found on the porch of the Liderfield house.

GOT $10,500 FOR HIS LEG.

Injured Workman Obtained Heavier Damages in Second Trial.

Damages to the extent of $10,500 were awarded yesterday by a jury before Justice Fitzgerald, in the Supreme Court, in the second trial of an action brought by August Peisel against Leopold Schepp, owner of the premises 160 Duane Street, to recover for personal injuries sustained in having one of his legs cut off near the knee by an elevator at that address on Nov. 17, 1899. Alfred and Charles Steckler, who appeared for Peisel, claimed that when Peisel entered the elevator shaft to repair a pipe Schepp promised him that the elevator should not run until he came out. This promise Schepp denied. The first trial, before Justice Giegerich, resulted in a verdict for Peisel for only $7,500, and this was reversed because of an error.

Smallish young men carry off with a jaunty air suits of cut and color ridiculous on bigger men.

That's why many of our young men's suits, sizes 32 to 34 inches chest, are a trifle more pronounced in pattern, a bit more radical in cut than the larger sizes.

Fall mixtures; $14 to $25.

Important?
No, just imported.
Only important if you want an imported terry-cloth bathrobe of the $5.25 sort, soft and luxurious—for $3.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

DIABETIC BREADS, BISCUITS, sticks, crackers, wafers and palatable delicacies made by us are allowed by all physicians and safely meet the craving which cannot be met by any other bread-food.
HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

CARPETS AND RUGS.

Our Autumn stock is more complete than ever. Carpets are here in a multitude of patterns and colorings, specially designed to accent each room's individuality. Hand-made Aubussons and Savonneries. Our own exclusive patterns in Wiltons, Axminsters, Velvets, and Brussels. Also a complete line of Carpet Fillings, in artistic colorings.

A large assortment of Rugs—Oriental and Domestic. Persians, Indias, Wilton Velvets, Axminsters, Donegals, Sans Souci, Smyrnas, etc.

Also Parquet Floorings, China and Japanese Mattings, Oilcloths, Linoleums, etc.; artistic floor-coverings for every room.

Furniture, too, for every room, from dainty light Bedroom designs to massively carved Library pieces, and all at factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 and 47 West 23d St.
Near Broadway.
Carriage entrance, 28 West 24th St.
Factories: 505 to 515 West 32d St.

Special sale Winter Overcoats, in advance of regular season.
Small lots silk or satin lined, or silk shoulders, worsted lined. Stylish cut, in fashionable black and Oxfords. Worthy your immediate attention if you need a new one.

Special price this week, $18.50
worth $22-$38.

"Time Counts."

SMITH, GRAY & CO.
Broadway at 31st St., N. Y.
Fulton St., at Flatbush Ave.,
Broadway at Bedford Ave.,
Brooklyn.

Lace Curtains.

We direct attention to the following Special Values in Window Curtains, on sale
Tuesday, Oct. 13th.

Nottingham Laces,
$1.25, $1.75, $2.50 pr.

Arabine Laces,
$4, $5.50, $10 pair.

White Irish Point,
$5, $6.50, $9.

Renaissance Lace,
$8.50, $12.50, $20 pr.

Point d' Arabe Lace,
$13.50, $22.50, $30.

Portieres.

Bordered Portieres,
$4, $6.75, $10.50 pr.

Mercerized Portieres,
$6.50 & $7.50 pair.

Embroidered Velour,
$20.00 pair.

French Jute Velour,
$35 & $40 pair.

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway & Twentieth Street, and Fifth Avenue.

BASS & CO.'S FINEST PRODUCTION
BARLEY WINE
In Bottles only—Hotels and Restaurants.
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT.

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES
IN FACT
Everything for the Traveler.
BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.
The American Trunk Co.,
17 Union Square West, opp. Tiffany's.
Factory, 38 Vesey St., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
CHARLES FROHMAN .... Manager
OPENS TO-NIGHT AT 8:20.
JOHN DREW in CAPTAIN DIEPPE
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE, B'way & 35th St.
Evenings at 8. Matinee Saturday 2.
SOTHERN in THE PROUD PRINCE.

SAVOY THEATRE. 34th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WM. H. CRANE | THE SPENDERS
"WM. H. CRANE AS PETER BINES IS DISTINCTLY WORTH SEEING."—SUN.

CRITERION THEATRE. B'way & 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Saturday.
CHARLES HAWTRY | THE MAN FROM BLANKLEY'S.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MAXINE ELLIOTT | in CLYDE FITCH'S PLAY, Her Own Way

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Eve. 8:10. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.
Engagement ends Sat., Nov. 14.
STEPHEN PHILLIPS' ULYSSES

DALY'S B'way & 30th. At 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat'y at 2. Engagement ends Nov. 14.
3 LITTLE MAIDS
Tickets purchased on sidewalk worthless.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. To-night, 8 sharp.
Evenings at 8. Matinee Sat. at 2.
Last 4 Weeks. Their Greatest Success.
KLAW & ERLANGER Present THE
"ROGERS BROTHERS IN LONDON."

HOTEL GALLATIN 70 & 72 West 46th St. | Elegantly furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom & bath, including meals for two, $35 weekly. New and up to date. Telephone, &c. Transients.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
ORRIN JOHNSON Hearts Courageous.

BELASCO THEATRE To-night, 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2.
David Belasco announces the last 5 weeks
BLANCHE BATES IN THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

AMERICAN | CHECKERS
Prices 25c. to 1.00. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 25 & 50c.

VICTORIA 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
THE FISHER MAIDEN.

AMUSEMENTS.

Rebuilt, Remodelled. NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way & 45th St.
Klaw & Erlanger .... Managers
TO-NIGHT at 8. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2
KLAW & ERLANGER'S Stupendous
BEN-HUR
"A MIGHTY PLAY." "Greater Than Ever."
PRICES, 50c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Seats may be secured for next four weeks.

LYRIC THEATRE, 42d & 43d St. B'way & 7th Av.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:20
MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
IN
"OLD HEIDELBERG."
Engagement Limited to Four Weeks.
Saturday Matinees only.
Tickets on Sale for Entire Engagement.
Carriages may be called for 11 o'clock.

CASINO THE RUNAWAYS
TIMES, LAST 6
200th Perf. To-morrow Evg. Templeton Souvenirs

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evgs. at 8:10. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:10.
GRACE GEORGE in PRETTY PEGGY.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET LAST 2 WEEKS.

CARNEGIE HALL .... PATTI.
TWO FAREWELL CONCERTS.
Monday EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8:15. Wed. MATINEE, Nov. 4, at 2:15.
Mr. Robert Grau Announces that the Auction Sale of Seats and Boxes for the Concerts of
MADAME ADELINA PATTI
will take place at THE CASINO, B'way and 39th St., Thursday, Oct. 15th, at 3 P. M. Samuel Kreiser, Auctioneer.
Tickets reserved in advance will be delivered on application, Saturday, Oct. 17th, at 9 A. M., at Steinway & Sons, 5th Av. and 46th St.
The Public Sale of seats and boxes will begin Wed., Oct. 21st, at 9 A. M., at Steinway & Sons. Prices, $2, $3, $4, and $5, according to location. Boxes, $60. STEINWAY & SONS' PIANO USED.

MAJESTIC THEATRE, GRAND CIRCLE. Evgs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2 sharp.
TO-NIGHT AT 8 SHARP.
HAMLIN AND MITCHELL'S New Musical Extravaganza,
BABES IN TOYLAND
With WILLIAM NORRIS and Company of 150.
Music by VICTOR HERBERT. | Book by GLEN MACDONOUGH.
Staged by JULIAN MITCHELL.
Best Seats Evs. and Sat. Mat. $1.50. Wednesday Mats. $1.00.

WEST END THEATRE
125th St., 8th Av. Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Sat.
MRS. FISKE MARY OF MAGDALA
Thursday Matinee, Special Performance, HEDDA GABLER
Next Monday, One Week Only. Seats ready.
Henrietta Crosman, "As You Like It."

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St.
Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
"Brisk and Breezy."—World.
GEO. ADE'S LATEST MUSICAL HIT,
PEGGY FROM PARIS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Last Week | Chas. Warner IN THE DRAMA DRINK
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.
NEXT WEEK—"THE BEST OF FRIENDS."

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. and 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
50th Performance Oct. 27th. Souvenirs.
HARRIGAN in "Under Cover."
Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1.50. Wed. Mat., best seats $1.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. Mats. 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. ...
23rd St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. | 5th Av. Pudd'nhead Wilson Cont. Vaudeville
58th St. For Her Children's Sake | 125th St. The 2 Orphans Big Vaudeville

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL.
B'way & 30th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat.
"WHOOP-DEE-DOO"

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Ev'gs, 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
THE SILVER SLIPPER
By the Authors of "Florodora."

CIRCLE, Broadway and 60th Street. Ladies' Matinee Daily.
HENRY LEE, CHAS. R. SWEET, ELFIE FAY,
Keno, Welch & Montrose and Many Others.

Manhattan Broadway and 33d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
—BEGINNING TO-NIGHT—
MARTA OF THE LOWLANDS.

THE DEWEY | Matinee To-day. Clark's Runaway Girls.
E. 14th St. 2 Great Burlesques, Grand Vaudeville.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St. & 7th Av.
MAT. TO-M'W Grand Opera Trio, Lydia Yeamans Titus, Ryan & Richfield. Others.

14th St. Theatre, near 6th av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ANDREW MACK ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE. ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
Boucicault's best.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. | BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th. Mats. Mon. Wed. & Sat.
WEDDED AND PARTED.

GRAND THE WAYWARD SON
A STORY OF HOME LIFE.

MINER'S 8TH AVE. THEATRE. 8th Av. and 25th St.
RICE & BARTON'S BIG GAIETY CO.

BIJOU Evgs. 8:15. WM. COLLIER Mat. Sat.
in ARE YOU MY FATHER?

EDEN MUSEE World in Wax. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra attractions. Charming Music.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:30. Every Evg. & Sat. Mat., Blumenthal & Kadelburg's newest comedy, "Das Theaterdorf."

3RD AVE. N'xt Mat. Thurs. THE HEART OF A HERO

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

COLUMBIA ALL THIS WEEK. Matinees Tues., Thurs., Sat.
WELLS, DUNNE, HARLAN CO., in A MILK WHITE FLAG.
Largest Production Ever Seen in New York.